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IMAGE EVALUATION
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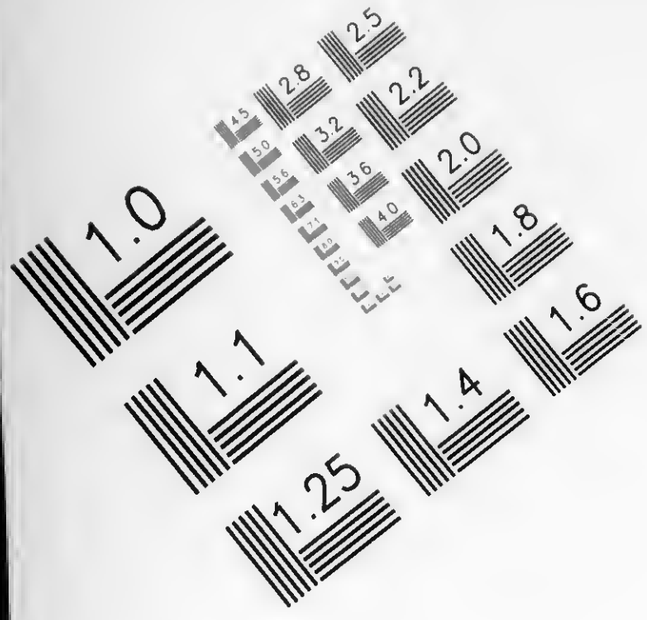

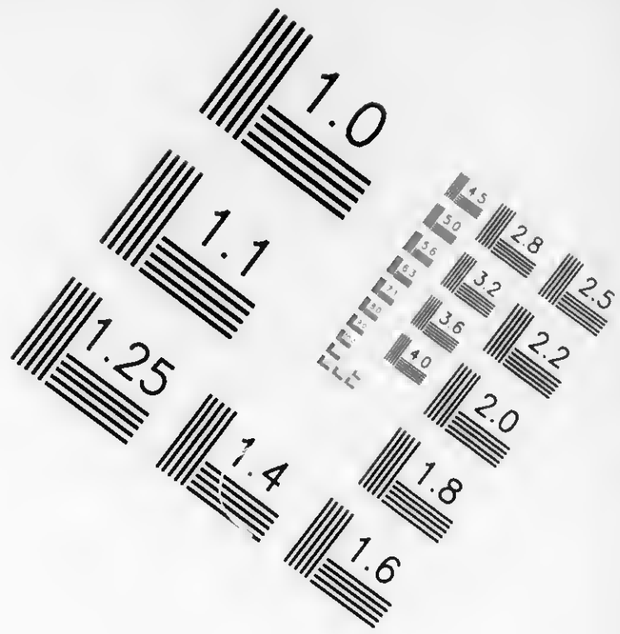

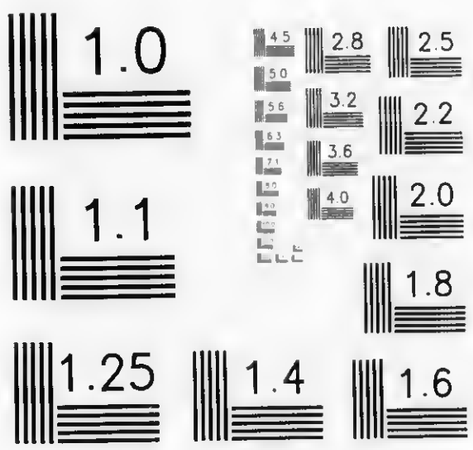

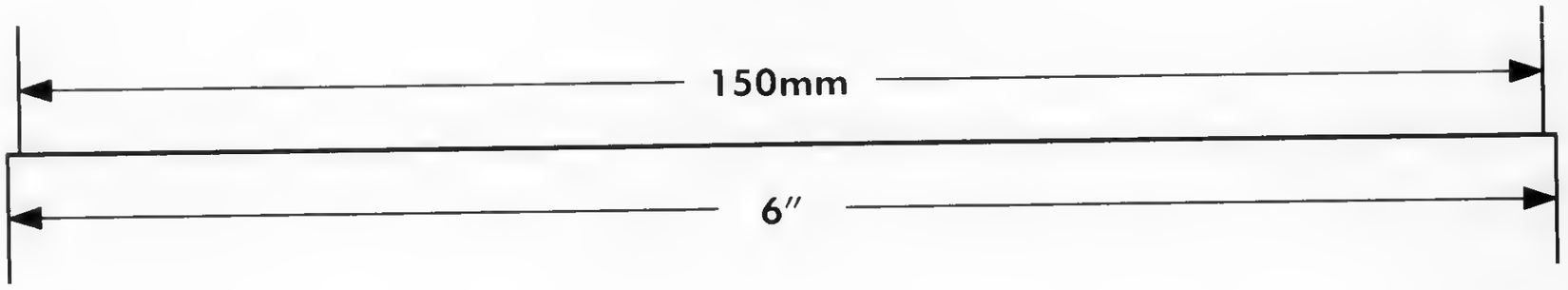

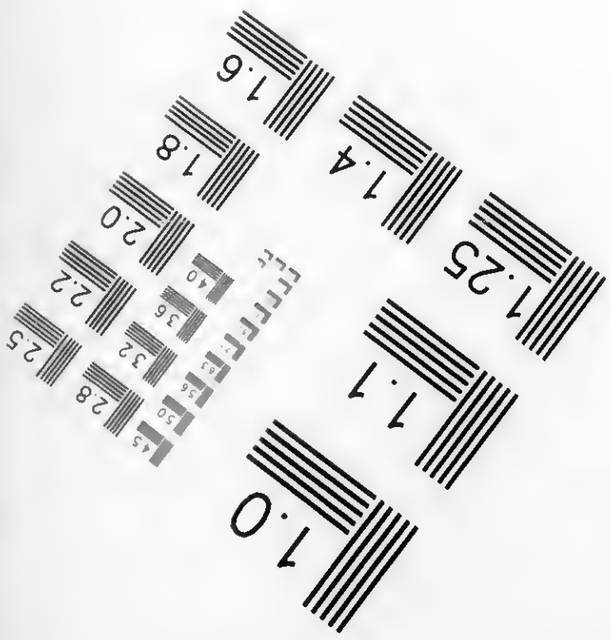

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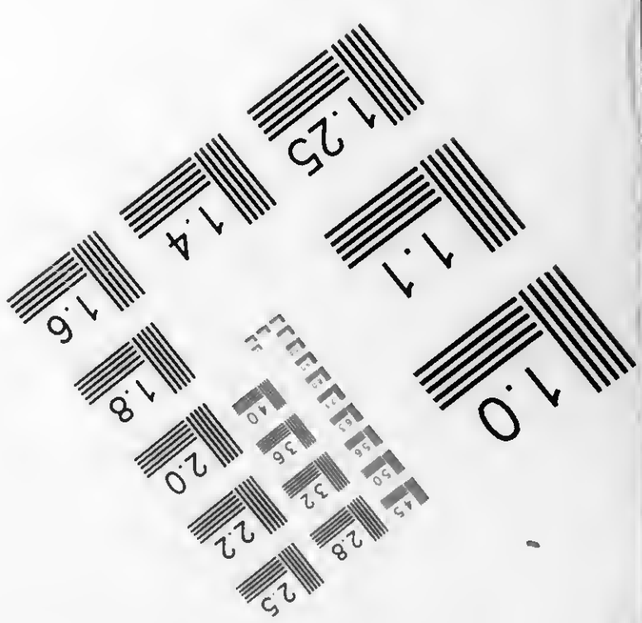

Guide to the Papers of the Rahn Family 1809-2010

AR 25538

Processed by Dianne Ritchey

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Descriptive Summary

Creator:	Rahn Megerman, Evelyn
Title:	Rahn Family Collection
Dates:	1809-2010
Dates:	bulk 1928-1960

Abstract: The Rahn Family Collection centers on the lives of Alfred and Lilli (née Bechmann) Rahn, but also contains many documents of their parents, siblings, and even more distant family members. It also documents the family members' attempts to receive restitution for their losses. The collection includes a large amount of correspondence, official, personal, and legal documents, photographs and photo albums, financial documentation, manuscripts and fragments of creative and academic writing, family trees and genealogical notes, newspaper clippings, poetry, educational certificates and diplomas, texts of lectures, teaching materials, a few recipes, and other papers.

Languages: The collection is primarily in German, English, and Swedish, with small amounts of Hebrew and French.

Quantity: 6.75 linear feet + 4 oversized folders.

Identification: AR 25538

Repository: Leo Baeck Institute

Biographical Note

On January 28, 1901 Alfred Hermann Rahn was born in Fürth, Germany to Sidney and Johanna (née Goldmann) Rahn. Sidney Rahn owned the family metalworks business, M.S. Farrnbacher. The firm had been in the family for generations, originally owned by members of Sidney Rahn's mother's family, the Farrnbachers, and produced iron and metal products. The Rahn family lived upstairs from the metalworks. Alfred had an older brother, James, who was hydrocephalic, and a younger brother, Max. After attending Heinrich Schliemann Gymnasium (high school), and working in a bank and an accounting position, Alfred Rahn joined the family business in 1928. When his father died two years later, Alfred led the firm.

Lilli Bechmann was the daughter of the businessman Hugo Bechmann and his wife Ida Bechmann (née Metzger) and was born in Fürth on February 10, 1911. Hugo Bechmann was the owner of a mirror glass factory, founded in the 1840s as W. Bechmann, but renamed under Hugo Bechmann as the Bayerische Spiegel- und Spiegelglass Fabriken AG (Bavarian Mirror and Mirror Glass Factories AG). After completing the Städtisches Mädchenlyzeum (high school) Lilli Bechmann spent one year in Geneva at a finishing school before returning to Fürth for one year at the Oberrrealschule so she could attend university. Beginning in May 1930, she attended the universities of Freiburg, Berlin, Vienna, and Erlangen, studying philosophy, history of philosophy, theatre, and the history of theatre. In 1934 she received her doctoral diploma in philosophy from the University of Erlangen with the dissertation *Der Darmstädter Freundeskreis. Ein Beitrag zum Verständnis der empfindsamen Seelenhaltung des 18. Jahrhunderts* (The Darmstadt Circle of Friends. A Contribution to the Comprehension of the Sentimental Conception of Soul of the Eighteenth Century). In addition to her academic interests she often wrote poetry. From 1934-1936 she reorganized the library of the Jewish Community of Fürth.

At some point around 1929 Lilli Bechmann met Alfred Rahn. They both shared a love of the outdoors, and frequently went hiking and skiing in the mountains and wrote each other often when separated. Due to the hereditary illness of Alfred's brother James, who was born hydrocephalic and suffered from schizophrenia, the couple, and especially Alfred, had reservations about marrying and having children. However, on July 3, 1933, they did marry and three years later their first daughter, Ruth Marion, was born.

In 1935 Alfred Rahn travelled with his mother to New York in order to determine if the family ought to leave Germany; his brother Max already was living in the United States and was now an American citizen residing in Puerto Rico, where he worked for a cigar business. However, believing that the difficulties for Jews in Germany wouldn't last and reluctant to sell a family business of generations, they decided against leaving. By the summer of 1937 the Rahns had changed their minds and sold M.S. Farrnbacher to an Aryan business by November. With the help of Max Rahn they received visas for America in November 1937 and planned to leave Germany at the end of December. However, the Nazi approval for the sale of M.S. Farrnbacher never occurred, and on December 25, 1937 Alfred Rahn was arrested for attempting to hide funds. The following month he was sentenced to fourteen months in prison.

While Alfred Rahn remained in prison in Nuremberg, Lilli Rahn began efforts to secure the family's immigration visas, which otherwise would expire in March 1938. Although at first having been informed that their visas would be extended, the consul revoked Alfred Rahn's visa due to a claim of moral turpitude. Max Rahn went to Washington, D.C. to advocate his brother's case and on December 31, 1938, the Attorney General, Homer Cummings, intervened, deciding in favor of Alfred Rahn. Two days after Alfred Rahn was released from prison the family, including Ruth's nurse, Helen Lorz, received new American visas. After a brief stay in Paris, the Rahns left for America, arriving on April 15, 1939 in New York.

After exploring conditions in New York, Alfred and Lilli left Ruth with her grandmother (Johanna Rahn) and her nurse in New York and left to find a location that would suit the family better. They arrived in Denver, Colorado, in July 1939. Although they knew no one in Denver, the location and the mountains reminded them of the mountainous areas of Bavaria they had left behind and they decided to stay. Alfred found a job, and eventually bought the John S. Worthington Company, a firm that produced roofing and steel products. After the war he became sales manager for Continental Steel and Penn Metal Company. From 1942-1944 Lilli Rahn taught at Denver University, giving courses in the history of the theater and in German, teaching the latter as part of the Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP). On January 21, 1945 Alfred and Lilli Rahn's second daughter, Evelyn, was born.

In April 1945 Alfred and Lilli Rahn were successful in bringing Ida Bechmann, Lilli's mother, to the United States from Sweden, where she had spent the war and where her husband Hugo Bechmann had died. She later changed her surname to Beckman. After staying with the Rahns for a short while she decided to find a job and live on her own, even though she had spent her life in a well-to-do family with servants and had never worked before. She eventually found a position in the dietary kitchens of the National Jewish Hospital in Denver. Ida Bechmann died in 1978. Alfred Rahn's mother, Johanna Rahn, had arrived in the United States in October 1938. She also lived with the Rahn family in Denver for a time, but later moved to a home for the elderly. Johanna Rahn died in 1965; her husband Sidney had died in 1930 in Fürth.

Shortly after her arrival in Denver, Lilli Rahn joined the Jewish women's organization Hadassah. She became president of the Denver Chapter, and later National Vice-President of the organization. She also was a member of its National Board. She chaired several Hadassah committees and travelled to Israel multiple times between 1954 and 1968 as Hadassah's representative.

Beginning in 1959, Lilli Rahn also began a fight against cancer. Over the next eleven years she had surgeries to combat it, but after a skiing accident

in April 1970 it was discovered that the cancer had metastasized. She died on December 27, 1970. The following day Alfred Rahn committed suicide, unable to live without his Lilli.

After their parents' death, Ruth and Evelyn gave funds to Hadassah Hospital in Alfred and Lilli Rahn's honor, with a plaque commemorating them and in 1995 established a scholarship at the Hadassah College of Technology in their names. In 1999 the philosophy department of the University of Erlangen established the Lilli Bechmann-Rahn Prize to be given annually to the best doctoral dissertation. In 2012 Ruth Rahn Budd published the book *From Generation to Generation: a Family Story*.

Scope and Content Note

The Rahn Family Collection consists of documents assembled in the creation of Ruth Rahn Budd's family narrative, the book *From Generation to Generation: a Family Story*. Like the book, the documents center around the lives of Alfred and Lilli (née Bechmann) Rahn, but also contain many documents of their parents, siblings, and even more distant family. The collection also documents the family members' attempts to receive restitution for their losses. The collection includes a large amount of correspondence, official, personal, and legal documents, photographs and photo albums, financial documentation, manuscripts and fragments of creative and academic writing, family trees and genealogical notes, newspaper clippings, poetry, educational certificates and diplomas, texts of lectures, teaching materials, a few recipes, and other papers.

The life of Alfred Rahn is one prominent topic of this collection. The first subseries of Series I opens with a folder of his courtship correspondence with Lilli Bechmann, his later wife, depicting their initial conversations with each other. In the second subseries of Series I will be found extensive documentation of the trial of Alfred Rahn for incorrectly reporting financial information prior to the family's planned emigration, and his eventual imprisonment in a prison in Nuremberg. His letters home to his wife Lilli will be found among the correspondence of the first subseries, with description of his days in incarceration, and a few reflections on his regrets of this time. A small amount of correspondence and personal papers in Series I document his later life in Denver, as well as some of the photographs in Series IV.

Lilli Rahn's experiences will similarly be found primarily in Series I. Several folders of her courtship letters to Alfred Rahn are located there, and in Subseries 2 of Series I are examples of her early creative writing, including poetry for Alfred Rahn, along with short stories and essays. Academic essays and manuscripts of longer papers created during her pursuit of her doctoral degree will also be found in Subseries 2. Series I additionally holds a small amount of her correspondence with friends, an autobiographical essay that includes description of her experiences while Alfred was in prison, and material from her time teaching American soldiers German at the University of Denver during the 1940s. A small amount of papers, especially newspaper clippings, relate to her work with the Denver chapter of Hadassah. Subseries 3 additionally holds some documentation of the Rahn family's immigration experiences as well as of the Lilli Bechmann-Rahn prize established at the University of Erlangen in the 1990s.

Series II focuses on the Rahn and Bechmann families, and holds the papers of the parents and siblings of Alfred and Lilli Rahn as well as of more distant cousins, grandparents, and other family members. In addition, this series contains documents that relate to the M.S. Farrnbacher firm established by the Farrnbacher family and which passed eventually to the Rahn family, and of the Bechmann family's mirror glass factory. Deaths and marriages of

family members are also documented, and Series II also includes several folders of family trees and genealogical research.

The restitution efforts of various family members is located in Series III, especially focusing on restitution for Alfred and Lilli Rahn, Johanna Rahn, and Ida Bechmann, but also including Max Rahn. The copious amount of restitution documentation consists of many letters with lawyers, requesting assistance or clarification, along with related documentation required by German government agencies. This documentation provides further evidence of the family's immigration experiences as well as of the properties and possessions owned by them prior to their emigration. This series also documents the family's finances.

The final series of the collection, Series IV, holds many loose photographs and photo albums in addition to a few glass negatives and some vacation slides. The photographs depict many of the individuals and family groups represented in this collection as well as showing some of their homes, vacations, and trips.

Arrangement

The collection is arranged in four series in the following manner:

Series I: Alfred and Lilli Rahn Family, 1902-2010
- Subseries 1: Correspondence , 1929-1960, 1980-2006
- Subseries 2: Family Papers, 1902-2010

Series II: Papers of Other Family Members, 1809-2004
- Subseries 1: Rahn and Related Families, 1818-1859, 2001
- Subseries 2: Bechmann and Related Families, 1809-2002
- Subseries 3: General and Unidentified Family, 1895-2004

Series III: Restitution and Financial Papers, 1928-1978
Series IV: Visual Material, 1800s-1971

Access and Use

Access Restrictions

Open to researchers.

Access Information

Readers may access the collection by visiting the Lillian Goldman Reading Room at the Center for Jewish History. We recommend reserving the collection in advance; please visit the LBI Online Catalog and click on the "Reserve" button.

Use Restrictions

There may be some restrictions on the use of the collection. For more information, contact:
Leo Baeck Institute, Center for Jewish History, 15 West 16th Street, New York, NY 10011
email: lbaeck@lbi.cjh.org

Access Points

Click on a subject to search that term in the Center's catalog.

Individuals:

Bechmann Family

Bechmann, Ida, 1888-1978
Bierer, Walter, 1912-2000
Budd, Ruth R.
Rahn Family
Rahn, Johanna
Rahn, Alfred, 1901-1970
Rahn, Lilli, 1911-1970

Organizations:

Bayerische Spiegel- und Spiegelglasfabriken AG
Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America
M.S. Farrnbacher

Subjects:

Courtship
Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945)
Jewish families
Jews--Genealogy
Love-letters
Prisoners--Germany.
Restitution

Places:

Denver (Colo.)
England
Fürth (Bavaria, Germany)
Italy
Nuremberg (Germany)
United States--Emigration and immigration

Document Types:

Articles
Certificates
Clippings (information artifacts)
Correspondence
Financial records
Legal documents
Notes
Official documents
Photograph albums
Photographs
Poems

Related Material

The LBI Library contains the book *From Generation to Generation: a Family Story* by Ruth Rahn Budd (st 6165).

The LBI Archives holds the Tuchmann Family Collection, which includes a memoir by Walter Bierer (AR 1401). The LBI Archives also contain Doris Metzger's memoir "Our Lives" (ME 1044).

Separated Material

A copy of the book *From Generation to Generation: a Family Story* was removed to the LBI Library. Books of poetry featuring poems by Lilli Rahn were removed to the LBI Library, with copies of the poems and the books' titles retained in the archival collection. Also removed to the LBI Library were two copies of Lilli Rahn's published dissertation, *Der Darmstädter*

Freundeskreis. Ein Beitrag zum Verständnis der empfindsamen Seelenhaltung des 18. Jahrhunderts. A tourist publication on Erlangen and duplicate published illustrations of Fürth were also removed from the archival collection to the LBI Library. Three framed oil paintings and a wooden fan have been removed to the LBI Art and Objects Collection.

Preferred Citation

Published citations should take the following form:

Identification of item, date (if known); Rahn Family Collection; AR 25538; box number; folder number; Leo Baeck Institute.

Processing Information

Since the archival collection had little original order, series and subseries were established during processing of the collection. Basic preservation actions were also undertaken at this time.

Container List

Series I: Alfred and Lilli Rahn Family, 1902-2010

This series is in German and English.

2.5 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Divided into two subseries in the following manner:

Subseries 1: Correspondence
Subseries 2: Family Papers

Scope and Content:
Series I contains the correspondence and personal papers of Alfred and Lilli Rahn and of their eldest daughter, Ruth. In addition to correspondence it includes educational certificates and diplomas, manuscripts, official documents, legal documents, teaching materials, travel diaries, autobiographies, essays, short stories, poetry, newspaper clippings, and other materials.

The series covers various topics that affected the lives of the Rahns, most prominent among them the development of their early relationship, Alfred's time in prison, and their careers and education. Alfred and Lilli Rahn's courtship can be found in their exchange of letters in Subseries 1, which also provides some details of their daily lives at this point. Mentioned in the letters of 1932 is a trip Lilli Rahn took to Russia, which is also documented in her travel diary of Subseries 2.

Alfred Rahn's sentencing and time in prison is also documented in several places within this series. His letters home to Lilli Rahn from prison will be found in Subseries 1, including translations and summaries of the letters. In Subseries 2 will be found copies of the legal documentation of his trial, also translated, along with copies of Nuremberg Police Records pertaining to him and newspaper clippings about the trial. Lilli Rahn's autobiography, also in Subseries 2, includes details of her life during his imprisonment.

Material relating to the family's immigration can be found throughout this series. The preparation for the family's emigration from Germany was interrupted by Alfred Rahn's prison term, therefore it is occasionally mentioned in his letters to Lilli in Subseries 1. His later correspondence to family members, former associates, and friends also mentions their immigration, as does some of Lilli's correspondence.

Subseries 3 contains an accumulation of research material by Ruth Rahn Budd on Homer Cummings, the Attorney General of the United States whose permission allowed Alfred Rahn to receive an American visa in spite of his prison term.

Subseries 1: Correspondence , 1929-1960, 1980-2006

This subseries is in German and English.

0.75 linear feet.

Arrangement:
This subseries is divided in the following manner:

A)Between Alfred and Lilli Rahn
B) Alfred Rahn
C) Lilli Rahn
D) Ruth Rahn Budd
E) Other Correspondence

Scope and Content:
Subseries 1 holds the correspondence of members of the Rahn family, including Alfred and Lilli Rahn and their daughter Ruth Rahn Budd. Correspondence includes personal letters between family members as well as letters with friends, business associates, and others.

The first section of this subseries consists of the letters exchanged between Alfred and Lilli (née Bechmann) Rahn. These letters consist of those sent prior to their marriage and while Alfred Rahn was incarcerated from 1938-1939. The couple often used nicknames and endearments with each other: Lilli often called Alfred Micky, Mickylein, Peterle; he often called her Schlumpsi, Mutzilein, or Butzi, although both also played with the nicknames so that variations on these may also be seen. They also signed their letters with their nicknames. Correspondence from before their marriage often contains daily news of their activities as well as some discussion of their developing relationship. Although there is only one folder of Alfred's letters to Lilli, there are many letters from Lilli to Alfred. Letters from 1932 reference Lilli's trip to Russia and mention her observations on the experience. Included among Lilli's letters to Alfred is one to her friend Blanche where Lilli debated the decision to marry Alfred.

Letters sent while Alfred was in prison consist primarily of his letters to Lilli, but also include some from her. Alfred's letters mention his experiences in prison, although without many details, and also discuss decisions regarding the sale of the family business. Some letters discuss his language studies or books he read, including the Bible and foreign language texts. Others reflect his dismay at missing his daughter's Ruth's early years and for having caused difficulties for Lilli, and his worries about her health. Notable is the fact that the letters do not discuss events in Germany at this time, such as Kristallnacht. The prison letters also include translations and a summary of their contents.

Alfred's later correspondence with others consists of some chronologically-arranged correspondence as well as letters with friends and colleagues. Among the chronological files is his 1941 letter to the Office of Production

Management, which advises this department on his ideas for more efficient collection of scrap material for the American war effort. Other letters in these folders include Walter Bierer's reports on postwar Germany, including descriptions of Fürth, former family property, and care of family graves. Correspondence with former associates in Germany (1/15) include letters from Hofmockel, a trustee and former employee of the sold M.S. Farrnbacher firm, as well as correspondence regarding Alfred's initial efforts in seeking restitution for the loss of this business. Correspondence to Johanna Rahn provides brief descriptions of Alfred Rahn's prison term and the family's emigration preparations. Ernst Rosenbluth was a friend of Alfred's who immigrated from Germany to Sweden and eventually to Canada; their correspondence mentions the condition of postwar Sweden and outline Alfred Rahn's opinions on the future of the American economy.

A smaller amount of correspondence of Lilli Rahn is present in this subseries. Correspondence with Hadassah includes congratulations to Lilli Rahn for her election as vice-president of the Denver chapter of the organization as well as a few letters relating to her work in Hadassah. Correspondence with her distant cousin and friend Ilse Sadler (1/20) gives information on the Rahns' immigration experiences and their first years in the United States, Ilse's opinions on the United States, and information on Lilli's wartime work. Some letters discuss Zionism and Theodor Herzl. Another folder holds correspondence between the University of Denver and Lilli Rahn, much of it focusing on Lilli's teaching of German as part of the Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP).

Ruth Rahn Budd's correspondence includes later letters pertinent to the family. The earlier correspondence includes letters from her uncle Max Rahn and her grandmother Ida Beckman (in the folder "Other Correspondence") relating to a trip Ruth planned to Germany, and Fürth. Max Rahn's letter includes some information on the building that housed the firm M.S. Farrnbacher and the use of the family's residential space in the same building.

"Other Correspondence" includes correspondence of other family members. The folder of family members' correspondence (1/28) largely contains news and updates on family. Max Rahn's correspondence focuses on his professional work and positions with the tobacco companies he worked for, H. Duys & Co. of Havana, Cuba, and General Cigar Co. of Puerto Rico. Max's correspondence also includes letters with family, with news and information on the initial steps in restitution efforts. A May 20, 1946 letter mentions the properties owned by Alfred Rahn, including those which were sold, while a November 28, 1945 letter details the properties owned by Max Rahn for which he intended restitution.

A) Between Alfred and Lilli Rahn

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	1	Alfred Rahn to Lilli Bechmann	1929-1932
1	2	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1930 May-1930 September
1	3	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1930 October-1930 December
1	4	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1931 January-1931 March
1	5	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1931 April-1931 June

1	6	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1931 July-1931 August
1	7	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1931 September-1931 December
1	8	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1932 January-1932 May
1	9	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1932 June-1932 October
1	10	Prison Letters	1938-1939
1	11	Prison Letters – Translations	1937-1939, 1994
1	12	Prison Letters – Translations with Corrections	1938-1939, 1995-1998

B) Alfred Rahn

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	13	Chronological	undated, 1939-1945, 1998
1	14	Chronological	1946-1960
1	15	Correspondence with former friends and business associates in Germany	1946-1955
1	16	Johanna Rahn	1939
1	17	Rosenbluth, Ernst	1945-1952
1	18	Twentieth Anniversary of Arrival in United States	1959

C) Lilli Rahn

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	19	Hadassah	1954-1956
1	20	Ilse Sadler	1946-1953, 1980
1	21	University of Denver – German Instruction	1939-1944

D) Ruth Rahn Budd

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	22	Anjeana Hans – Translations	1998
1	23	Fürth Holocaust Memorial	1996-1998, 2004-2006
1	24	Lilli Bechmann-Rahn Prize at Friedrich-Alexander-University Erlangen-Nürnberg	1998-1999
1	25	Max Rahn	1973
1	26	Other Correspondence	1973, 1991-2009
1	27	Walter Ley	1999

E) Other Correspondence

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	28	Family Members and Friends	1946, 1968-1969
1	29	Family Members – Max Rahn	1944-1953
1	30	Family Members – Walter Bierer	1945-1946

Subseries 2: Family Papers, 1902-2010

This subseries is in German and English.

1.75 linear feet.

Arrangement:
This subseries is divided in the following manner:

A) Alfred Rahn
B) Lilli Rahn
  a) Papers
  b) Writings
C) General and Other Family Papers

Scope and Content:
Subseries 2 contains the family papers and official documents of members of the Alfred and Lilli Rahn family.

A few folders of papers of Alfred Rahn pertain to his education and profession. These include certificates from his Gymnasium (high school) and trade school, or professional papers such as his curriculum vitae. With the curriculum vitae are also letters of reference. Papers relating to the M.S. Farrnbacher firm (1/35) contain translations of papers related to the firm, including of the sale of the firm to Otto Schulte-Wassermann and Hans Terberger in 1937. Other papers in this folder include some professional papers of Alfred Rahn and documents relating to his entrance into the firm, as well as on the death of Sidney Rahn. Another folder (2/2) contains copies of immigration documentation as well as an essay by Alfred Rahn on the events of their immigration, including the intervention of U.S. Attorney General Homer Cummings in his visa case.

Several folders pertain to Alfred Rahn's sentencing and time in prison. The folder "Nuremberg Police Records," which consists of translations and photocopies of the records, mention his prison term along with many documents related to the family's immigration, procuring of passports, and a few documents on a traffic accident in 1929. Folders on the trial and judgement of Alfred Rahn include legal documents as well as newspaper clippings on it, and a letter from Alfred to his mother announcing his release. Included is an English translation of the judgement. One later letter by lawyer Ruth Rahn Budd references her father's trial.

Lilli Rahn's documentation in this subseries consists of personal papers and writings, both personal and academic. Her personal papers include academic certificates and diplomas from school and university, an album amoricum (friendship book). A book and notes on the early years of her daughter, Ruth Marion, contains descriptions of Ruth's first experiences and words. Wartime documents include some papers of Alfred's as well, and show Lilli's training as a convoy driver and work for the Red Cross and Alfred's participation in the civilian defense auxilliary. Also documented is Lilli's work teaching German and area studies as part of the Army Specialized Training Program, with notes and analyses of her students, course teaching materials, and a German-language army newsletter. Also present are many newspaper clippings that feature Lilli Rahn, highlighting her work with the organization Hadassah.

The writing of Lilli Rahn is composed of both academic and creative writing. Included is her dissertation and other essays and academic papers written during her university years. Notable is an autobiography, which tells of some of her experiences while Alfred Rahn was imprisoned, focusing on the events of Kristallnacht and its aftermath, when she volunteered at the Jewish Hospital to help the wounded and those who had attempted suicide. The autobiography also outlines the Rahns' reasons for not having emigrated in 1935, chief among them their reluctance to lose a business that had existed for over one hundred years with multiple generations of employees working there and a long-standing customer base. Her diary

from 1929 describes her first meetings with Alfred Rahn, with discussion of their early interactions and her feelings about him. Lilli's writing also encompasses many poems, including love poems written for Alfred. In the folder "Manuscripts and Fragments" is a small notebook with an outline and the initial pages of a novel, possibly the same novel she discussed in a letter to Alfred in November 1930. Her confirmation (Einsegnung) notebook holds handwritten text with reflections on Judaism, including on monotheism, basic teachings, the relationship of man and Israel to God, the revelation at Mount Sinai, the Prophets, and the Jewish duty toward God. Travel diaries include a diary from her 1932 trip to Russia to study Russian theater; this diary comments on the Revolution theater and discusses the Bolshevik Revolution and how it affected the state theater. It also includes notes on the history of theater buildings in Russia since the revolution. An earlier travel diary holds notes on a trip to Austria in the 1920s. Two folders, Writings and Letters, held a mixture of creative writing and many letters from Lilli to two individuals who seem to have been close friends, Blanche and Resi. The creative writing consists of short fairy tales, skits, aphorisms, and short essays. The letters, which date from the late 1920s, ruminate in detail on Lilli's difficulties and relationships with others, along with many other topics.

General and Other Family Papers contains papers pertaining to Alfred and Lilli Rahn's family in general. These papers include a few documents relating to their marriage, such as their marriage certificate. Several folders hold papers related to the family's immigration, including a detailed list of their household items from 1939, copies and translations of immigration documents, and information and assembled research on Homer Cummings and Alfred Rahn's visa case. One folder holds many lectures on diverse topics given by both Alfred and Lilli Rahn, these include Thanksgiving lecture given both Lilli and Alfred where they express their gratitude at having found a new home in the United States. Other lectures include talks by Lilli on the theater in Soviet Russia, including its actors' training in biomechanics, her lecture on the Jews of Tripoli, and a talk on Jewish life in Germany. More general material includes informational material on Fürth, including material on its Jewish community and the organization of a memorial to its Holocaust victims. Information on the photographer Roman Vishnac is here as well, and includes two photos of Ruth Marion Rahn with other children. Other papers include a number of certificates of donations, many to Hadassah, for the speedy recovery of Lilli in her final year, as well as in memory of Lilli and Alfred Rahn after their passing. A sketch of their grave and a letter about a later donation to Hadassah's College of Technology is also present, as is documentation on the Lilli Bechmann-Rahn prize established at the University of Erlangen.

A) Alfred Rahn

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	31	Archival Documents from Fürth	1940
1	32	Curricula Vitae and Essay	1939?-1940s?
1	33	Educational Papers and Certificates	1915-1920
1	34	German Laws and Ordinances	1939
1	35	M.S. Farrnbacher Firm - with translations	1908-1937, 1998
1	36	Notebook – Contacts and Employment Possibilities	1939 May-1939 August
1	37	Nuremberg Police Records – with translations	1924-1940, 1998

Box	Folder	Title	Date

2	1	Official and Identification Papers	1902-1945
2	2	Prison and Immigration Experiences – Translated Correspondence and Personal Essay	1939-1940s
2	3	Trial and Judgment of Alfred Rahn – Legal Documentation	1937-1938
2	4	Trial and Judgment of Alfred Rahn – Newspaper Clippings	1938
2	5	Trial and Judgment of Alfred Rahn – Related Correspondence and Documentation	1937-1939, 2000

B) Lilli Rahn

a) Papers

Box	Folder	Title	Date
2	6	Album Amoricum	1920-1921
2	7	Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP) – German Course Instruction	1943-1944
2	8	Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP) Material	1941-1944
2	9	Educational Papers – School	1917-1930
2	10	Educational Papers – University	1930-1934, 2001
Box	**Folder**	**Title**	**Date**
OSL		Educational Papers – Diplomas – Oversized	1930, 1934
2	11	Newspaper Clippings – Hadassah	1950-1973
2	12	Newspaper Clippings – Israel	1956-1959
2	13	Newspaper Clippings – Other Topics and Memorabilia	1933, 1948-1967
2	14	Official and Professional Papers	1912-1940s?
2	15	Ruth Marion Rahn's Diary (Baby diary with partial translation)	1936-1937
2	16	Ruth Marion Rahn's Early Years	undated, 1936
2	17	Wartime Documents	1942-1947

b) Writings

Box	Folder	Title	Date
2	18	Autobiographical Notes with Research Material	undated, 2007-2008
2	19	Diary	1929
2	20	Dissertation (and translation of summary)	1938, 1997
2	21	Essays, Notes and Short Stories	undated, 1938-1940s
2	22	Manuscript – Die Nürnberger Nationalschaubühne	1932
2	23	Manuscripts and Fragments	undated, 1924-1930
2	24	Notebook – Confirmation (Einsegnung)	1925 May
2	25	Notebooks – Plays and Poems	1921-1924
2	26	Notebooks – Poems	1923-1929

2	27	Poems	1924-1938
2	28	Poems	undated, 1926-1931, 1954-1965, 1998
2	28	Travel Diaries	1926-1928, 1932

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	1	University Papers and Essays	undated, 1931-1933
3	2	Writings and Letters	1926-1931
3	3	Writings and Letters – Letters to Blanche and Resi	1926-1930

C) General and Other Family Papers

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	4	Books and Journals Removed from Collection	undated, 1930-2010
3	5	Certificates – Memorials/ Charitable Gifts	1962-1970

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OSL 51		Certificates – Awards, Charitable Gifts, and Memorials – Oversized	undated, after 1970

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	6	Donations, Memorials, and Graves – Correspondence and Notes	1971-1995
3	7	Fürth – General Information and Tourism	1995-2007

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OS 163		Fürth – Illustrations and City Map	undated

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	8	Fürth – Jewish Community and Cemetery	1996-2006
3	9	Homer Cummings and his Aid to Rahn Family	1938, 1989-2002
3	10	Immigration Correspondence and Related Documentation – with Translations	1937-1939
3	11	Itemized Household Property	1939
3	12	Lectures by Albert and Lilli Rahn	1940s
3	13	Lilli Bechmann-Rahn Prize – Correspondence, Speeches, and Articles	1997-2010
3	14	Marriage and Betrothal of Alfred and Lilli Rahn	1933, 1937
3	15	Other Papers	1965, 2002
3	16	Rahn Family Immigration and Bechmann Family Genealogy	1939, 1997
3	17	Roman Vishniac – Articles and Photographs	1941, 1960-1961

Series II: Papers of Other Family

Members, 1809-2004

This series is in German, English, and Swedish, with smaller amounts of Hebrew and French.

1.55 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Divided into three subseries:

Subseries 1: Rahn and Related Families
Subseries 2: Bechmann and Related Families
Subseries 3: General and Unidentified Family

Scope and Content:
Series II focuses on the earlier generations of both branches of this family, and includes both genealogy and official, legal, and personal documents of family members. Among the family members represented are both the parents and siblings of Alfred and Lilli Rahn, as well as of more distant relations.

Both subseries contained several large, subdivided folders that pertained to specific family members. During the processing of the collection, these subdivisions were assigned their own folders, with the name of the larger folder retained in the folders' titles

Subseries 1 contains the papers of the Rahn family, along with related families, most notably the Farrnbacher family. This subseries includes documentation on the M.S. Farrnbacher metalworks firm that belonged to the family, such as a cashbook and documents relating to the passing of the firm's ownership through the generations. Subseries 1 also holds papers pertaining to Alfred Rahn's brothers, James and Max, with material on the health of James, and Max's finances. Other papers consist of genealogical notes and family trees, and official and legal documents of several Rahn ancestors.

Subseries 2 centers on the Bechmann and related families, especially the Metzger family but also including Lilli Rahn's cousin Walter Bierer. Especially prominent are the papers of Lilli Rahn's parents, Ida and Hugo Bechmann, with documents relating to Hugo Bechmann's death in Sweden and Ida Beckman's later life in the United States. Some documentation pertains to the Bechmann family's glass factory. Genealogy and family members' participation in wartime service during World War I are also well-represented here.

Subseries 3 contains a small amount of material relating to both families, or general material. Among these papers are further genealogical research, translations of some family members' official documents, and information on family deaths and memorials. Some personal papers, such as recipes and handwriting analyses are also present.

Subseries 1: Rahn and Related Families, 1818-1859, 2001

This subseries is in German and English, with a small amount of Hebrew and French.

0.55 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Alphabetical.

Scope and Content:
The papers of Subseries 1 consist of notes, official documents, correspondence and other papers of members of the Rahn family, as well as of the related Farrnbacher family. Included is also some material on the M.S. Farrnbacher metal business.

Two folders hold documentation on the M.S. Farrnbacher business. These include the firm's cashbook in the first folder of the subseries. The cashbook's entries show both business and family finances. Another folder holds the tax file of Johanna Rahn and M.S. Farrnbacher from 1937-1939, documenting the sale of the business to Hans Terberger and Otto Schulte-Wissermann along with a tax decision, correspondence, and financial documentation.

The connection of the Rahn and the Farrnbacher families is also documented here, with folders of genealogical notes and family trees as well as the marriage contract of James Rahn (formerly Jacob Cahen) and Caroline Farrnbacher. The papers of Caroline's parents, Hermann and Jenny Farrnbacher, include contracts of Hermann Farrnbacher.

Among the papers of Rahn family members are those of James Thomas Rahn and Max Rahn, Alfred Rahn's brothers. Papers of James Thomas Rahn includes a medical file (3/25) that documents his being hydrocephalic and schizophrenic and his treatment and condition; included with his medical file is a letter to Lilli Rahn from a doctor in response to her concerns about marrying and eventually having children with Alfred Rahn, due to the chance of James Rahn's condition being hereditary. Another folder (3/30) holds James Rahn's school certificates. Papers of Max Rahn largely focus on his estate and financial matters. The papers of Sidney and Johanna Rahn, Alfred Rahn's parents, contain their marriage certificate and documentation of Sidney Rahn's participation in the Landwehr in World War I, and also include Sidney's death certificate and documentation relating to Johanna Rahn as heir of her husband.

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	18	Cashbook – M.S. Farrnbacher/ Rahn Family	1925, 1940-1953
3	19	Farrnbacher Family Members File – Farrnbacher/ Rahn Genealogy	1878-1935
3	20	Farrnbacher Family Members File – Hermann and Jenny Farrnbacher	1882-1934

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OS 163		Farrnbacher Family Members File – Hermann and Jenny Farrnbacher – Oversized	1910

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	21	Farrnbacher Family Members File – James Rahn (Jacob Cahen) and Caroline (née Farrnbacher) Rahn	undated, 1837-1908
3	22	Farrnbacher Family Members File – Moses and Jette Farrnbacher	1828-1889, 1928
3	23	Farrnbacher Family Members File – Seligmann Farrnbacher	1818-1866, 1938
3	24	Farrnbacher Family Members File – Various Letters and Documents	undated, 1911-1934
3	25	James Thomas Rahn – Medical File and Correspondence with Guardian	1931-1941, 1958, 2001

3	26	Johanna Rahn and M.S. Farrnbacher – Tax File	1937-1939
3	27	Max Rahn – Estate Planning	1959
3	28	Quarrel of Therese Simon and Caroline Rahn	1873-1886
3	29	Rahn Family Members File – Jacob Cahen/ James Rahn	1843-1867

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OS 163		Rahn Family Members File – Jacob Cahen/ James Rahn – Oversized	1860

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	30	Rahn Family Members File – James Thomas Rahn	1898-1914
3	31	Rahn Family Members File – Max Rahn	1937-1939

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	1	Rahn Family Members File – Sidney and Johanna (Hannchen) Rahn	1866-1938
4	2	Sidney and Johanna Rahn – Contracts, Notarized Documents, and Financial Papers	1895-1906, 1922-1937

Subseries 2: Bechmann and Related Families, 1809-2002

This subseries is in German, English, and Swedish.

0.55 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Alphabetical.

Scope and Content:
Subseries 2 contains papers of members of the Bechmann and related Metzger, Birn, Bechhofen, and Bierer families. Papers include official documents, genealogical research, correspondence, and other papers. Various official documents, certificates, eulogies or obituaries, and wills are present for many of the family members in this subseries. Oversized König Ludwigs-Kreuz (King Ludwig Cross) certificates belong to Bechmann family members who earned recognition for their service during World War II. Two folders hold the papers of Wilhelm (Wolf) Bechmann, who founded the Bechmann mirror glass factory in Fürth. A genealogical article on Rabbi Salomon Schnaittach provides information on this early ancestor.

The first two folders of the subseries hold Lilli Rahn's genealogical research that culminated in the Bechmann family history. An updated version of this history, written by Evelyn Rahn Davis, is present in the first folder of the subseries. The following folder holds genealogical research notes and correspondence of Lilli Rahn.

Several folders provide information on Hugo and Ida (née Metzger, after immigration Beckman) Bechmann, the parents of Lilli Rahn. Among Ida Beckman's papers are some documentation on Lilli Bechmann's infancy, such as notes on her food and weight. Ida Beckman's immigration papers include a letter to Alfred and Lilli Rahn that tells of the death of Hugo Bechmann in Sweden. Other papers relate to his estate, acquiring paperwork from Sweden for Ida Beckman's restitution claims, or correspondence with a former employer, the National Jewish Hospital in Denver. Papers of the Metzger family include copies of the death certificate

of Karoline Metzger, Ida Beckman's mother, who died in Theresienstadt.

One folder holds the wartime correspondence and autobiography of Walter Bierer, Lilli Rahn's cousin (son of Ida Beckman's younger sister Emma). His autobiography is particularly interesting, documenting his family's flight from Paris, where they had moved the L. Bierer toy factory, owned by the Bierer branch of the family. Once France came under threat of attack from Nazi Germany, enemy aliens including German-born Jews were given few options to avoid being placed in an internment camp. Walter Bierer, along with other German-Jewish men, chose to join the French army but they were instead brought to the French Foreign Legion in Morocco. Once released from the Legion after the Nazi occupation of France, he worked to bring his family out of Paris, and immigrated to the United States via Cuba, where he spent time in an internment camp. Soon after his arrival in the United States in 1943 he was drafted into the army, where he was stationed in Nuremberg. His wartime letters to Alfred and Lilli Rahn describe postwar Fürth and Nuremberg, with descriptions of reunions with non-Jewish friends, the state of the cemeteries in Fürth, and the condition of the former Bechmann glass factory.

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	3	Bechmann Family History	1972
4	4	Bechmann Family Members File – Family History Notes, Documents, and Family Trees	undated, 1809-1813, 1924-1936
4	5	Bechmann Family Members File – Goodheart and Gutherz Family Members	1830-1913
4	6	Bechmann Family Members File – Louis and Mathilde Bechmann – Charitable Donations	1920-1921
4	7	Bechmann Family Members File – Louis and Mathilde Bechmann Stiftung	1919, 1934
4	8	Bechmann Family Members File – Louis Bechmann	1855-1920
4	9	Bechmann Family Members File – Louis Bechmann – Eulogy and Obituaries	1921
4	10	Bechmann Family Members File – Mathilde Bechmann	1846, 1915-1920
4	11	Bechmann Family Members File – Mathilde Bechmann – Eulogies and Obituaries	1920
4	12	Bechmann Family Members File – Other Family Members Jakob (called Jacques Louis) Löb Bechmann 1896 Jakob and Veronika Birn 1902 Julius and Julie (née Birn) Bechmann 1910-1920 Jonas Bechmann 1837 Nathan Hirsch Bechmann ? 1859, 1867 Mohel Jona Bechhofen and his family undated, 1844	1872-1908
4	13	Bechmann Family Members File – Wilhelm (called Wolff) Bechmann	

Box	Folder	Title	Date

OS 163		Bechmann Family Members – König Ludwigs-Kreuz Certificates for Wartime Merits	1916-1917

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	14	Bechmann Family Members – Notes, Correspondence, and Fragments	undated, 1904-1913
4	15	Eva Metzger Brown	1997-1998
4	16	Hugo Bechmann	1878-1942
4	17	Genealogy – Jonas Salomon Bechhofen and Rabbi Salomon Schnaittach	1935-1938
4	18	Ida Beckman – Correspondence – National Jewish Hospital at Denver	1950-1972
4	19	Ida Beckman – Diplomas and Certificates	1895-1906
4	20	Ida Beckman – Employment of Caroline Goodspeed	1972-1974
4	21	Ida Beckman – Finances and Hugo Bechmann Estate	1936-1941
4	22	Ida Beckman – Immigration	1941-1945
4	23	Ida Beckman – Swedish Agencies and Lawyers	1942-1956
4	24	Ida Beckman – Will and Trust	1966-1978
4	25	Ida Beckman – Lilli Bechmann's Infancy	1911
4	26	Louis and Wilhelm Bechmann	1906-1935

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OS 163		Louis and Wilhelm Bechmann – Oversized Certificate	

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	27	Louis Bechmann – Diary	1920

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OS 163		Louis Bechmann - Decoration (Ehrenzeichen) Second Class for Red Cross Service	1916

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	28	Mathilde Bechmann	1917
4	29	Metzger Family	undated, 1935-1942, 1975-2002
4	30	Walter Bierer – Correspondence and Autobiography	undated, 1945, 1984
4	31	Wilhelm Bechmann Genealogy	1935-2000
4	32	Wilhelm Bechmann – Birthday Certificate for Charitable Donation	1890
4	33	Wolf, Louis and Maier Bechmann – Documents with Translations	1879-1885, 1921

Subseries 3: General and Unidentified Family, 1895-2004

This subseries is in German and English.

0.45 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Alphabetical.

Scope and Content:
Subseries 3 contains papers relating to both branches of the family, general material, or materials of individuals whose family connection is unclear.

The first folder of the subseries holds some correspondence, obituaries, and information on family graves or memorials. Included here is also Ida Beckman's death certificate.

Two folders contain genealogical notes and family trees. One of these features photographs of unidentified groups of family members.

One folder (5/1) holds a small assortment of family papers from both branches with translations. Among these papers is correspondence between Ida Beckman and the photographer Roman Vishniac, along with his daughter Mara. This folder also includes papers of Hugo Bechmann, such as his passport, trade pass (Handelspass), and a newspaper clipping naming him Councilor of Commerce in Fürth. The following folder holds an accumulation of typed recipes, largely desserts, and a letter to Ida Beckman.

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	34	Family Deaths and Memorials	undated, 1969-1978
4	35	Fürth/ Nuremberg Reunion	2001-2002
4	36	Genealogical Notes and Family Trees – Various Branches	undated, 1935, 1999
4	37	Genealogy Notes with Photographs	undated, 1942-1985
4	38	Handwriting Analysis	1924-1931
4	39	Lothar (Lali) Weil Biography	1948, 1985
Box	**Folder**	**Title**	**Date**
5	1	Rahn and Bechmann Family Papers – with Translations	1895-2004
5	2	Recipes	undated, 1931
5	3	Swiss Bank Accounts – Information	1997

Series III: Restitution and Financial Papers, 1928-1978

This series is in German and English, with a small amount in Swedish.

1.35 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Alphabetical.

Scope and Content:
Series III contains the restitution efforts of members of the family, as well as holding some of their financial papers. Most of the restitution paperwork centers on restitution for Alfred, Lilli, and Johanna Rahn, and Ida Beckman; Max Rahn is featured to a lesser extent. The papers of this series consist primarily of correspondence and its related documentation, including forms, copies of pre-war documents, and bank statements. The bulk of the

correspondence is with lawyers in Germany, government agencies, or banks, but a smaller amount is between family members discussing the restitution process. The correspondence begins with Alfred Rahn's earliest attempts at restitution, by reporting his property losses to the United States State Department in 1945 and with banks in 1939, and continued for many years. Correspondence with lawyers often requested clarification or updates on claims. As laws regarding restitution were added or amended over the years, the family members filed new claims.

Alfred and Lilli Rahn sought restitution for several losses. In addition to property, they claimed losses of education, professional development, transport costs, and loss of household items. Other restitution for the couple included restitution for the flight tax (Reichsfluchtsteuer), the Jewish property levy (Judenvermögensabgabe), and for a German pension. Alfred also assisted his mother, Johanna Rahn, in her restitution efforts. Much of the correspondence and documentation of this series pertains to the restitution of Alfred and Johanna Rahn's property and to an unpaid debt related to the selling of the M.S. Farrnbacher firm, as well as the two properties the family had owned in Fürth, Hornschuhpromenade 7 (the Bechmann family home) and Königstraße 129 (the Rahn family home and business). Other correspondence focuses on their attempts to receive restitution from banks, especially the Dresdner Bank, the Commerz- und Privat-Bank, and the Bayerische Staatsbank. Some correspondence relates to restitution for Johanna and Max Rahn for the estate of James Rahn.

Ida Beckman sought restitution for the loss of her property, for the estate of her mother (Karoline Metzger), for her husband Hugo's lost property, and for a widow's pension. Her correspondence includes a significant amount of discussions with her lawyer. Some documentation from the Berliner Bank relates to the restitution payments she was successful in receiving.

Box	Folder	Title	Date
5	4	Alfred and Lilli Rahn – Documentation of Income	1942
5	5	Alfred and Lilli Rahn – Dresdner Bank Account	1937-1939
5	6	Alfred and Lilli Rahn – Restitution Claim against Deutsche Tafelglas Aktiongesellschaft	1945-1948
5	7	Alfred and Lilli Rahn – Restitution for Loss of Education	1961, 1966-1973
5	8	Alfred and Lilli Rahn – Restitution of Transport Costs and Loss of Personal and Household Items	1946-1960
5	9	Alfred, Lilli and Johanna Rahn – Restitution Claims for Jewish Capital Levy (Judenvermögensabgabe) and Reich Flight Tax (Reichsfluchtsteuer)	1937-1939, 1953-1959
5	10	Alfred Rahn – Forced Auction of Property	1961-1963
5	11	Alfred Rahn – German Emigration Documentation	1937
5	12	Alfred Rahn – German Pension and Insurance	1936, 1969-1970
5	13	Alfred Rahn – Registration of Restitution Claims with State Department and Office of Alien Property	1945-1950

5	14	Alfred Rahn – Restitution Claim for Interruption of Professional Development	1959-1961
5	15	Alfred Rahn – Restitution Claim for Property on Hornschuhpromenade 7, Fürth – Correspondence with Carola Loeffler	1946-1951
5	16	Alfred Rahn – Restitution Claim for Property on Königstrasse 129, Fürth	1947-1948
5	17	Alfred Rahn – Restitution for Confiscated Capital	1948-1955
5	18	Alfred Rahn – Restitution for Unpaid Debt – Fritz Winnerlein/ Schulte-Wissermann KG	1948
5	19	Alfred Rahn – Transfer Losses Claim (Transferschaden) and Other Claims	1957-1960
5	20	Bank Account Documentation – Commerz- und Privat-Bank	1938-1939
5	21	Bank Account Documentation – Commerz- und Privat-Bank	1938-1941
5	22	Bank Account Documentation – Dresdner Bank	1937-1939
5	23	Bayerische Staatsbank	1946-1948
5	24	Bayerische Staatsbank	1949-1950
5	25	Bayerische Staatsbank	1951-1952
5	26	Care of James Rahn	1937-1939
5	27	Census of Property in Foreign Countries	1943
5	28	Correspondence – Bechmann Family Members and Hornschuhpromende 7 Property	1951-1958
5	29	Correspondence – House on Hornschuhpromenade 7, Fürth	1947-1949
5	30	Correspondence – Johanna Rahn Bank Account Losses	1939, 1957-1958
5	31	Correspondence – Multiple Claims	1957-1961
5	32	Correspondence – Transport of Personal and Household Goods	1939-1951, 1956
5	33	Fürth Property – Correspondence and Declarations	1946
5	34	Ida Beckman – Assets of Karoline Metzger	1957-1967
5	35	Ida Beckman – Assets of Karoline Metzger and Hugo Bechmann	1954-1956
5	36	Ida Beckman – Assets of Karoline Metzger – Payments from Berliner Bank	1961-1962
5	37	Ida Beckman – Emigration to United States – Documentation	1943-1944, 1954
5	38	Ida Beckman – Estate of Karoline Metzger	1944, 1954-1959
5	39	Ida Beckman – Multiple Claims	1938-1955
5	40	Ida Beckman – Multiple Claims	1956-1959
5	41	Ida Beckman – Multiple Claims	1963-1972

5	42	Investments	1949-1970
5	43	Johanna Rahn and Max Rahn – Restitution of Pre-war Savings (Altsparerentschädigung)	1958-1963

Box	Folder	Title	Date
6	1	Johanna Rahn and Max Rahn – Restitution of Pre-war Savings (Altsparerentschädigung)	1961-1963
6	2	Johanna Rahn – Bayerische Disconto Bank	1949-1952
6	3	Johanna Rahn – Bayerische Staatsbank	1947-1961
6	4	Johanna Rahn – Bing Kühlschrank	1948
6	5	Johanna Rahn – Bing Kühlschrank and Wilhelm Dech	1944-1946
6	6	Johanna Rahn – Commerz- und Credit-Bank	1949, 1952-1954
6	7	Johanna Rahn – Commerz- und Privat-Bank – Pre-war Documentation	1938-1939
6	8	Johanna Rahn – Correspondence with Georg Dimmler	1939
6	9	Johanna Rahn – Finances and Restitution – Dresdner Bank	1937-1939
6	10	Johanna Rahn – Finances and Restitution – Georg Dimmler Correspondence	1938-1941, 1956
6	11	Johanna Rahn – Multiple Claims	1959-1961
6	12	Johanna Rahn – Wilhelm Dech Claim	1945, 1949-1951
6	13	Karoline Metzger and Ida Beckman	1975-1978
6	14	Max Rahn – Correspondence regarding Restitution Claim with State Department	1946-1952
6	15	Max Rahn – Restitution Claim against Deutsche Bank, Fürth	1946-1951
6	16	Net Worth Levies and Taxes with Related Documentation	1938-1939
6	17	Official Documentation of Rahn Family Members	1928-1940, 1974
6	18	Restitution Correspondence – Family Letters	1942

Series IV: Visual Material, 1800s-1971

This series is in German and English.

1.35 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Alphabetical.

Scope and Content:
Series IV holds the collection's visual material, primarily photo albums and loose photographs. These depict family members or locations of trips taken by them. Many loose photographs are unidentified.

The photo albums of this series largely document trips taken by family

members. The earliest show Lilli Bechmann's trips to Northern Italy, England, and Austria. The album of her trip to Italy and Sicily in 1934 (6/19) features various sites in Italy, and in particular focuses on Tripoli and its Jewish quarter, then part of Italy. Of interest are the photographs taken in the desert oases outside of Tripoli that depict the Jews of the small village of Tegrinna, their daily life, and their Rabbi. Accompanying the album are clippings and an article by Lilli Bechmann on the Jews of Tegrinna and the surrounding region who resided in underground dwellings at the edge of the Sahara desert. Notable is also the album from 1935-1938 that shows the Rahns and their family members (6/24). This album depicts the 1935 trip that Alfred and Johanna Rahn took to the United States in order to decide if they should to immigrate there. Photographs in this album from 1936 show a trip by Lilli to Copenhagen, garden work, and Nuremberg in 1936. Photos of Nuremberg depict the city's Nazi Party rally grounds and the exterior of an SA (Sturmabteilung) camp. The album additionally shows many shots of skiing, a sport that Alfred and Lilli Rahn particularly enjoyed, as well as scenes of snowy mountain landscapes.

A large amount of loose photographs depict both branches of the family. Most of these photographs are not identified. Included among the photographs are Alfred and Lilli Rahn and Ida Beckman as well as older photographs of members of earlier generations of the family.

Box	Folder	Title	Date
8	2	Glass Plates – Birth Certificates	undated

Box	Folder	Title	Date
6	19	Photo album – Italy and Sicily	1934 March
6	20	Photo album – Italy and Sicily – Articles and Itineraries	undated, 1934
6	21	Photo album – Lilli Bechmann's Trip to England	1929 July
6	22	Photo album – Lilli Bechmann's Trip to Lermoos and Seefeld in Tirol	1928 December-1929 January
6	23	Photo album – Lilli Bechmann's Trip to Northern Italy	1928 Spring
6	24	Photo album – The Rahns and their Friends	1935 October-1938 April

Box	Folder	Title	Date
7	1	Photographs – Bechmann Family Members	undated, 1800s, 1920
7	2	Photographs – Bechmann, Hugo	1893-1940s?
7	3	Photographs – Farrnbacher, Hermann	undated
7	4	Photographs – Beckman, Ida	1935-1937
7	5	Photographs – Gutherz Family	undated, 1901
7	6	Photographs – Loeffler Family Members	undated, 1940
7	7	Photographs – Leopold Family	undated
7	8	Photographs – Locations – New York City and Israel	undated
7	9	Photographs –Metzger, Caroline and Max	undated, 1897
7	10	Photographs – Other Family Members and Friends	undated, 1922
7	11	Photographs – Other Individuals	undated, 1904-1971

7	12	Photographs –Rahn, Alfred and Lilli	undated, 1949-1952
7	13	Photographs – Unidentified – Children	undated
7	14	Photographs – Unidentified – Groups and Couples	undated
7	15	Photographs – Unidentified – Women and Men	undated

Box	Folder	Title	Date
8	1	Slides – Italy and Monte Carlo	1960-1969

DENSITY INCONSISTENT DUE TO VARYING SHADES AND COLORS OF DOCUMENTS

Rahn Family Collection

AR 25538 4/14 BECHMANN FAMILY MEMBERS - NOTES, CORRESPONDENCE, & FRAGMENTS UNDATED, 1904-1913 ARCHIVES

Postkarte

An

Herrn

Hans Tuchmann

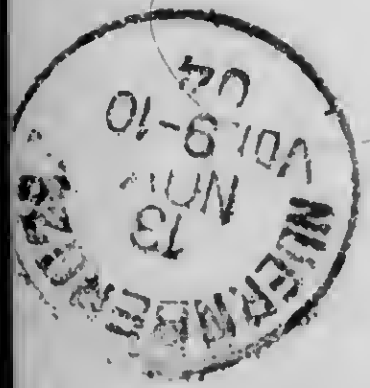
in Nürnberg.

Wohnung (Straße und Hausnummer) Bahnhofstr. 5.

NÜRNBERG 13 NOV VOL. 9-10 02

5 DEUTSCHES REICH 5

BERLIN 30 d



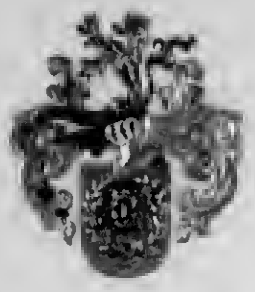
Berlin W. 12. 11. 04.
Kurfürstenstr. 21.

Sehr geehrter Herr!

Verbindlichsten Dank für Ihre freundl. Glückwünsche, die mich herzlich erfreut haben.

In vorzüglicher Hochachtung

Dr. Gustav Karpeles.



Rastlos streben, rastlos ringen
Und Erfolg nicht ohne Müh'n;
Arbeit nur kann Segen bringen,
Nur aus Kampf der Friede blüh'n.

Ernst v. Possart.

Nürnberg, am Hexenlied-Abend.
5/11. 1903.

26. Jan. Meine liebe Lilli! Draußen ist es noch dunkel, – ich bin eben aufgestanden. Mein erster Gedanke am frühen Morgen gilt Dir wie auch der letzte am Abend vor dem Einschlafen bei Dir ist. Ich bin stets bei Dir und ich weiß auch, daß Deine Gedanken mit mir sind. Dieses Bewußtsein, daß Du da bist, gibt mir Kraft und läßt mich alles leichter tragen. Und wenn ich es irgendwie bewerkstelligen könnte, daß Du Dich nicht absorgst, dann würde alles noch besser sein. Tu mir den Gefallen – schlaf ruhig, denn ich bin ja bei Dir – iß gut und reichlich, damit Du nicht dünner wirst, sieh auf Deine Gesundheit und vergrabe Dich nicht in Deine vier Wände!

Inzwischen ist es hell geworden, der neue Tag beginnt, u. wir haben den alltäglichen Rundgang im Hof, der es gestattet, etwas sich auszulaufen und

frische Luft zu schöpfen, hinter uns. Ein herrlicher Tag, als ob es schon Frühling wäre, – und unsere kleine, goldige, herzige Ruth wird wahrscheinlich viel im Freien sein können. Der Gedanke, daß Du an ihr so viel Freude hast, macht mich ruhig. Genieße sie nur ordentlich, – und abends, wenn Du sie schlafen legst, da gib ihr bitte ein Extra-Küßlein, – von mir.

Nun habe ich meine Zelle gereinigt, mit einem Eimer Wasser, einem Feghadern und einem Schrubber. Zweimal in der Woche kann man seine Zelle naß herausfegen (ich wollte ich könnte dies öfters da es nötig wäre,) an den übrigen Tagen wird nur gekehrt. Ich würde mich ja gern viel mehr betätigen u. zwar nach Möglichkeit irgendwie, wo ich wirklich etwas zu leisten in der Lage bin. Hier müßte sich doch etwas finden lassen!

Und nun ist es Nachmittag geworden – u. du hast mich besucht. Ich kann dir ja nicht sagen, wie sehr ich mich freute, dir die Hand drücken zu können. Ich hätte dir so gern gesagt, was ich alles für dich empfinde, – und ich glaube, ich habe kein Wort herausgebracht. Ich weiß, – auch das Unausgesprochene ist zu dir gedrungen. Und nun, liebe Lilli, will ich dir – etwas verfrüht zwar zum 10. II meine besten Wünsche übermitteln. Wenn ich auch nicht bei dir sein kann und dieses Jahr leider auch für dich kein erfreuliches sein wird, so wollen wir doch beide den Kopf oben behalten.

Ich werde, wenn ich Gelegenheit habe, stets nur an dich schreiben. Meine Briefe gelten daher auch für alle übrigen Lieben. Insbesondere bitte ich dich, mit meiner Mutter laufend in Korrespondenz zu bleiben, und ihr

zu berichten ebenso natürlich deine l.
Eltern, die ich besonders grüßen lasse,
Max u. s. w.
Und nun, liebe Lilli, bitte ich dich nochmals,
mehr auf deine Gesundheit zu schauen
und dir Ruhe zu gönnen. Wenn du
mir diesen Wunsch erfüllst, so machst
du mir die größte Freude. Sag
bitte besonders meiner Mutter+, deinen
Eltern und Max ausdrücklich in meinem
Auftrag, daß sie sich keine Sorgen machen
sollen. Empfange viele Grüße u. Küsse
in alter Liebe
Dein Alfred,

+ P.S.: Am besten spricht
du vielleicht mal mit meiner
Mutter telefonisch.
Mit der nächsten Wäschesendung – in ca 14 Tagen
brauche ich einen Schlafanzug, es eilt aber nicht

Berlin. W.

Würzburgerstr. 15. III

Sehr geehrter Herr!

Kürzungen – bez. Striche werden in den meisten Opern bei den Aufführungen angebracht, – solche hängen von den Sängern, von der Darstellung ab, – es ist deshalb nicht nötig diese Striche im gedruckten Clavierauszug anzubringen. Der Clavierauszug als solcher liegt in der einzig richtig künstlerischen Fassung vor und haben mir die sog. Fachmänner nicht hereinzureden, da ich wol selbst genug Fachmann bin, um das Richtige zu wissen.

Als Geheimrat Stägemann, – den Sie wol als „Fachmann" ansehen werden, —

im Begriff war nach Prag zu reisen, um
sich „Tiefland" anzusehen, bat ich ihn
mir seine Ansicht über etwaige
Striche u. s. w. mitzuteilen, damit solche
bei der Leipziger Aufführung angebracht
werden könnten. Er schrieb mir
indessen wörtlich: „wir werden in
Leipzig keinerlei Kürzungen anbringen, da
ich mich überzeugt habe, daß solche
nur das Werk beeinträchtigen könnten."

Mit vorzügl. Hochachtung

Ihr

Eugen d'Albert.

1904
d'Albert
Berlin.

15. März 1913.

FÜRTH I B.
HORNSCHUCH-PROMENADE 8

Von Herrn Hugo Dechmann
Leihweise M 270.–
erhalten zu haben bescheinigt
dankend

Paul Dechmann.

Dr. Philipp Feust, Rechtsanwalt, Fürth.

Herrn W. Rechmann

Gesellschafts-Verträge W. Rechmann

in

Fürth

[illegible]

I

Bochum 04

Lieber Herr Marum!

Ihr Brief traf mich im heftigsten Katze! Auch jetzt noch ist die Erinnerung an ein paar schöne Stunden so stark, daß ich mich lieber auf dem Blockberg wünschte.

Sie sollen jedoch die versprochene Mitteilungen über mein Leben u. Ansichten in Kunstsachen erhalten, allerdings nicht so ausgiebig, wie ich plante.

Gern hätte ich Ihnen eine ganze Abhandlung zukommen lassen, doch hoffte ich immer noch

auf eine persönliche Aussprache. Ihre Aussagen in Ihrem Verein werden sich ja wohl auf das Notwendigste beschränken lassen. Für gut halte ich, wenn Sie Perfall auf die Ausstellung aufmerksam machen, das bereits in äusserst feinsinniger Weise in seinem Blatt über meine Düsseld. Arbeiten gesprochen hat. Ich weiss, dass er meine Kunst als sehr zukunftsreich beurteilt. Vielleicht giebt ein Sonderartikel Manchem Aufschluss über die Art meiner Arbeitsweise, die, was mein Bildes anbetrifft, eine Erläuterung schon vertragen kann. Perfall schrieb sehr fein, wie ich in beiden Düsseldorfer Bildern die Erscheinung der Menschen, gleichviel in welcher Form, zu fesseln versuchte. Das ist das Richtige, die Art des Sehens, das Eindruck, den ein lebender Wesen auf mich macht, mit ganzer Natürlichkeit grosse wiederzugeben, ist ich für mich Bedingung.

Um die Linien, das heisst die Erscheinung wiederzugeben, habe ich am Deutlichsten in dem Bilde: Die Schönheit des Form gegeben.

Das ist der Zug der Menschen. Das Bild kann man mit einem Blick umfassen, was für mich monumental bedeutet.
Als Gegensatz zum ganzen Menschen ist das Profil entstanden. Hier war Aufgabe ein Teil des Körpers zu zeigen, als Stück für sich.
Hier auch wieder die erhabene Linie aufzusuchen verstand sich für mich von selbst.
Einstweilen sind meine Bilder wohl nur, Besonderheiten.

II

für Künstler selbst.
Ich habe allerdings schon viel
von Laien gehört, die ver-
standen das Bild so zu neh-
men, wie ich wünschte.
Farbengebung ist ja einfach,
natürlicherweise, da ein
großes Akkord nur so zu-
erreichen ist.
Denken Sie mehr Farben u.
der Eindruck ist gestört.
War den Schlaf anbetrifft,
das vorher entstanden ist,
so kommt d. neben der Linie
noch das rätselhafte Schlaf-
zustand des Menschen hier
zu. Das unfaßbare des

Schlafes beim Menschen ist genug Rätsel, um schon früh bei mir zu wirken.
Bemerken mehr ich vor Allem, daher meine Ideen eine lange Kopfarbeit durchmachen, bis zur Fertigstellung.
Ich habe Bilder gemalt, die ich vor Jahren concipirt habe z. Bsp., Schlaf, Die Ausstellungsbilder, Müde.
Kleine Seiggen hierzu in meinem Seiggenbuch deckten sich nachher genau mit den Menschen die für meine Ideen gestanden haben. Ich bin mit einem besonderen Zartsinn ausgebildet, das mir gestattet im richtigen Moment ein Bild anzufangen.
Die Welt betrachte ich als überall gleich (erst recht seit meiner Stallentäuschung) Das Interessante, welches meiner Empfindung nahe kommt, greife ich auf u. lasse aus kleinen Ansätzen schliesslich eine feste Fügung irgend einer Idee entstehen.
Das Fluidum, das von jedem Wesen mir entgegen strömt, auf die Leinwand zu bringen, ist meine Aufgabe u. halte ich mich hierfür prädestiniert. Nicht allein die

die Form in der Natur ist herauszuarbeiten, sondern vor allen Dingen das Unerklärliche der, Aufgetauchtsein der einzelnen Individuen. Stundenlang kann ich am Fenster sitzen u. vorübergehende Menschen betrachten. Das Verschiedene von Allen ist interessant, selbst bei ganz gewöhnlichen Gesichtern. Ich sprach eben von aufgespeicherten Ideen!
Mein Sciggenbuch ist voll von Ideen, welche, so glaube ich bestimmt, niemals gemalt worden sind.

Das ist das, was mich sehr stolz macht. Etwas Geheimnißvolles liegt für mich darin, diese Ideen niemals mit Anderen zu besprechen, sogar das Zeigen eines angefangenen Bildes ist mir durchaus unsympathisch.

Ich will trotzdem, weil ich nicht zeigen brauche etwas von meinen Plänen mitteilen die nächsten Bilder heissen: „Das Grab Christi", „Liebessehnsucht", „Ein eigenes Mensch, Seele – Spätere Gemälde: Das Leben, Jüdin, Allerseelen, Golf von Neapel, Das weisse Schloss, Jauchzendes Frühling, Liebesgarten

Venetianerinnen, Römerin, Das Unfaßbare, Menschenleid, Die Nacht, Das Rätselhafte im Menschen, Das andere Mensch, Kuhs, Leidenschaft Sinnlichkeit — — — —

Wie Sie sehen ist es der Spiegel der mich umgebenden Welt. Niemals mache ich etwas nur von mir, sondern immer nur die Natur Anlaß.

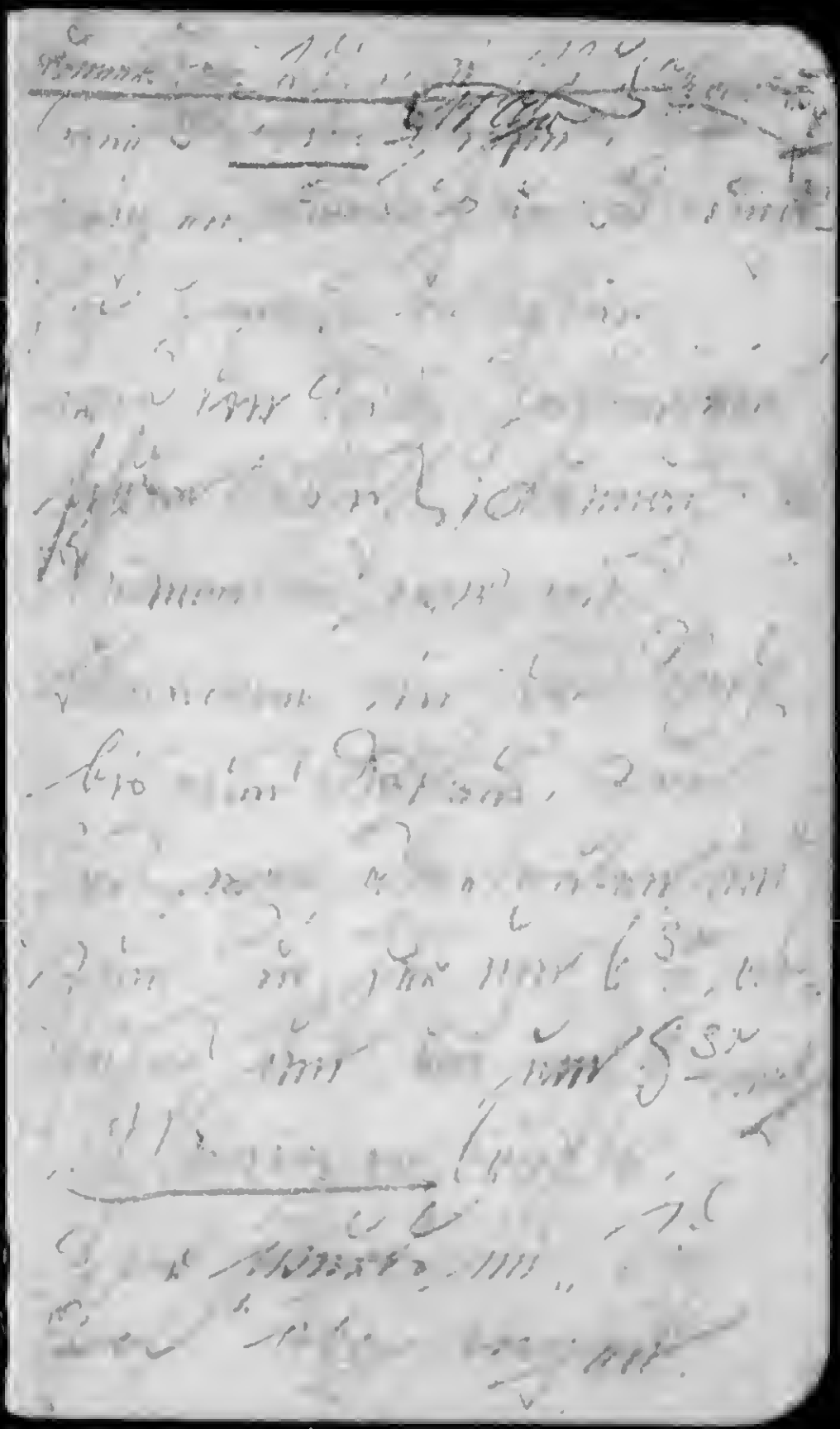
War nun andere Künstler anbetrifft so, machen natürlich Künstler von Idee größere Eindruck auf mich als andere z. Bsp. Segantini ist reich gegenüber einem Leibl.

Von Franzosen sind, Bastien-Lepage, Dagnan B. von Neueren, Millet, Trayon u. Courbet von Älteren die jungen, die am meisten auf mich gewirkt haben. Engländer natürlich in Watts u. Wistler Deutsche: Stuck, Lenbach, Feuerbach, Böcklin

Alle Künstler mit Fantasie u. ausgereifter Technik sind die größeren, vorzügliche Techniker Menzel, Leibl, Trübner kommen in zweiter Linie.

Ich denke Sie können jetzt in etwas andeuten den Weg

den ich bestimmt bei gesund-
heit einschlagen u. ausfüh-
ren werde. Mit absoluter Sicher-
heit gehe ich meinen Weg u.
bedaure ich nur, dass für meine
Bilder die Zeit so knapp ist.
Wenn ich anfange meine Bilder
zu verkaufen bin ich glücklich;
nur dann kann ich mich
immer mehr in meine Aufgabe
hinein versenken.
Montag Morgen bin ich dort.
Hätten Sie dann Zeit, die
Ausstellung mit mir zu besuchen,
über die Malschulangelegenheit
sprechen wir mündlich. —
Sprechen Sie den Herrn für
Ihr Interesse meinen Dank
aus, ebenso sage ich Ihnen
für Ihre Mühe meinen beson-
deren Dank. Ihr VV. Schmidt



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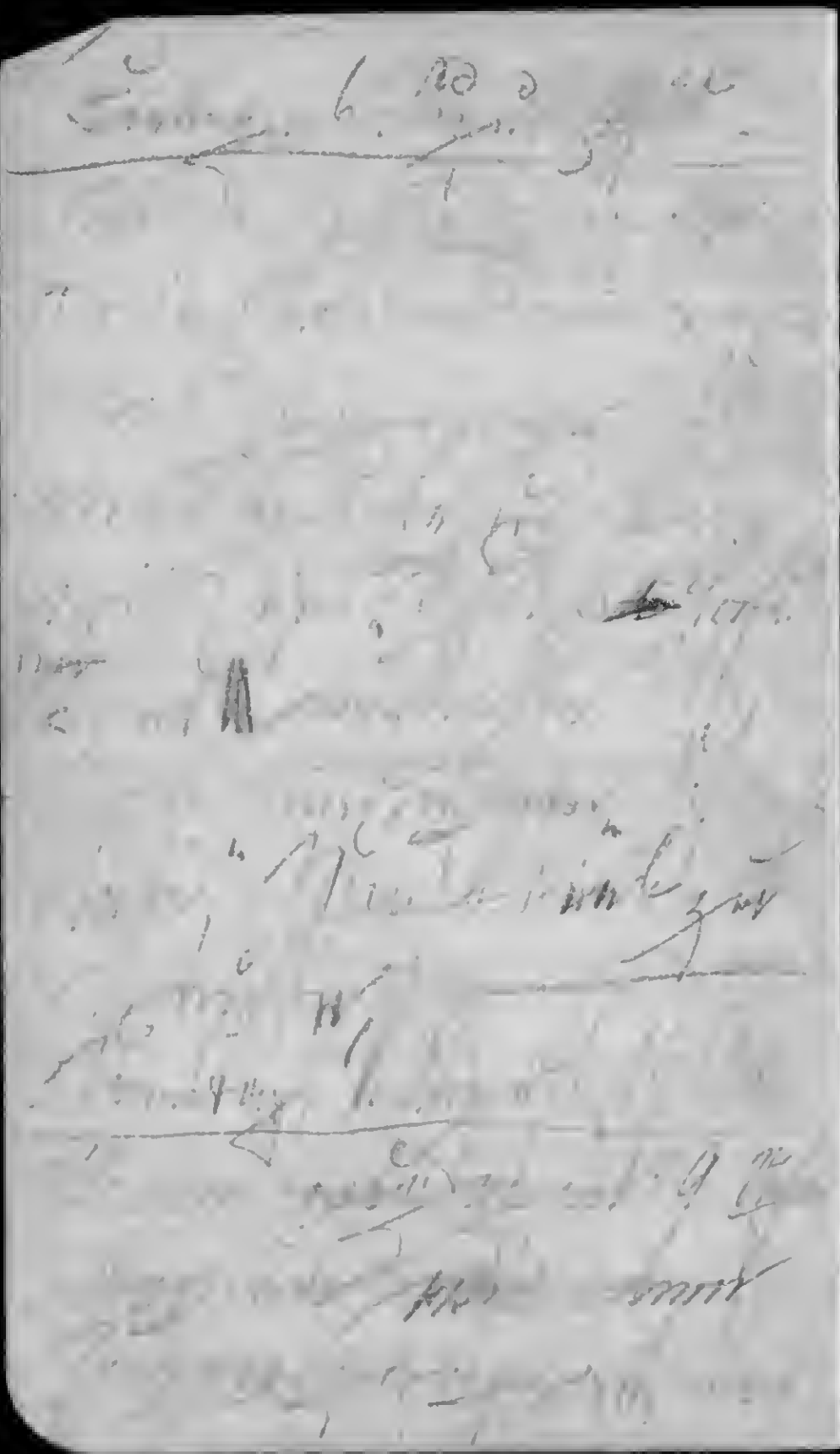

Frau v. Defregger

München 16.12.04.

Fürth, 12. März 1912.

Von Herrn Hugo Reichmann
Mark einhundert und zwanzig
empfangen zu haben
bescheinigt.

Jan Reichmann.

Zum Geburtstage

meiner lieben Frau!

Schon 30 Jahre leist du alt!
Mein liebes Weibchen du!
Hast manche Thorn gebebet
Dabei niemals gebebet!
Du Zuckerschnütchen du!

Hei hast du 30 Noten.
So viel ist Dir geboten
Mark hundertfünfzig Mark!

Zwar steh ich auch in deiner Schuld.
Drum hab auch Kurze Zeit Geduld.
Ich werde jeden Kupfern
Dir ganz bestimmt berappen!

Vergeih mir auch an diesem Tag
Die Tage, Stimmungen und Plag
Die ich Dir Lob bereitet.
Nur da bist der da bleibst!

Ich wünsche Dir noch 50 Jahre
Zu Glück und Freud zu leben
Mit Deinem alten Prinzedar
Genannt der Sonnenschein

Der Alfred und das Schwesterlein
sie stellen heute auch nicht ein,
sie bersten gratulieren.
Ich wünsche dass die Beiden dann
als Schwein Schwanna Rahm
Richard vergnüglich spielen.
Dass auch die liebe Mutter mein
wenn dass Schwiegermütterlein
am feste bleibt im Frieden.
Gerunken, dass mir 30 Jahr
Manches abmals gehen war
Tagen voll von Leide.

Ich wünsche ihr in diesen Stund
Viel drücken Kuss an andern Mund.
Der eine sei der Heine
Der andre sei der Meine.)

Was all den netten Rümpfen sein
Im Hause sollst du glücklich sein
Im Kaiser, kein Kaum & Kinderlein
Nichts soll nun daran hindern.
Drei veil dei, Blatt zu Eure gabst
Im d'schon der Hundamkeinel
Zum ich zum Kunst das Hammel
Das Schmeckeinlein mannert.

AR 25538 4/15 EVA METZGER BROWN 1997 - 1998 ARCHIVES

THE TRANSMISSION OF TRAUMA THROUGH CARETAKING PATTERNS OF BEHAVIOR IN HOLOCAUST FAMILIES: RE-ENACTMENTS IN A FACILITATED LONG-TERM SECOND-GENERATION GROUP

Eva Metzger Brown, Ph.D.*

ABSTRACT

In 1980, thirty-five years after the end of World War II, the long-term impact of war-trauma on individuals' lives led to concern about Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. While the focus here is not on "disorders," it is on interactive patterns of "defensive" caretaking behaviors which contribute to intergenerational transmission of anxiety, silence and losses related to the Holocaust. In this long-term group, defensive caretaking patterns are conceptualized as second-generation behaviors which focus on parental needs thereby avoiding addressing second-generation vulnerabilities. Relevant concepts of Sullivan, Winnicott, Bion and Fairbairn are applied. In an innovative trauma group design, defensive caretaking patterns are illustrated through clinical examples and interventions by the therapist as a "validating object" work to mitigate transmission to still the next generation.

Holocaust Silences

After World War II, Holocaust survivors focused on creating daily routines rather than on the impact genocide had on their emotional well-being (Brown, 1995a). American society, too, wished to bury the painful memories of the war and the mental health field was not yet prepared to struggle with the ways "war traumas" affected individuals' lives. Thirty-five years later, in 1980, things had changed. Survivors were beginning to meet together at reunions which included all who had survived under Nazi rule, not only those who had survived the camps (Bergmann &

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Funding for transcribing the tapes from the "facilitated mixed-model" (FMM) group was partially underwritten by a grant from the Clinical Research Institute of the Smith College School for Social Work. Special thanks are due to Professor Gerald Schamess for his close reading and editing of this manuscript.

Smith College Studies in Social Work, 68(3), June 1998.

Jucovy, 1982). Books were written about what had truly happened under Hitler (Wiesel, 1978) and about the paralysis that prevented other countries from intervening on behalf of populations in danger of extermination (Wyman, 1984). Moreover, the mental health field was recognizing a new Anxiety Disorder: Post-Traumatic Stress Syndrome (American Psychiatric Association, *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 1994). Psychological trauma, defined as an overwhelming and life-threatening event which generated "intense fear and helplessness" (*DSM-IV*, 1994, p. 424; Herman, 1992, p. 34), was identified as affecting post-war lives, physiologically (van der Kolk, 1987; Yehuda et al., 1995) as well as psychologically (van der Kolk, 1993).

In this paper, the focus is *not* on "disorders" found in Holocaust survivors or those transmitted to their children, but on the kinds of interpersonal and intergenerational patterns of behavior — *common everyday patterns* through which anxiety and silence are transmitted to the next generation and held in place.

Survivor-parents maintain two kinds of Holocaust silences: conscious and unconscious. In the former, the full story is not told because parents fear they will be retraumatized through remembering, that they will traumatize their children and that they will not be understood if they tell about their experiences. In unconscious silence, denial, splitting, dissociation and/or repression keep the terrorizing events and the repeated psychic assaults outside of awareness and without words. In both forms of silence, the psychic trauma that results from the impact of brutal separations from people whose presence one once took for granted, and the fears for one's own life, are not addressed. These traumas create a "traumatic core" (Gampel 1992, p. 47) which manifests itself behaviorally both as a heightened sensitivity to anxiety and other intense affects, and a diminished capacity to contain and regulate strong affects intrapsychically. These changes permeate the emotional atmosphere in families in ways that have a profound impact on interactions with the next generation.

Although not based on observations of war-traumatized populations, the theoretical frameworks developed by Sullivan (1940), Winnicott (1965), and Bion (1951) contribute relevant concepts which illuminate (1) the impact genocidal terrors and losses have on parents and children vis-à-vis complex patterns of caretaking and (2) the ways in which these particular caretaking patterns both transmit anxiety and reinforce silence as a primary coping mechanism. In the sections that follow I will propose that the heightened anxiety of survivor-parents is transmitted to the next generation initially through "empathic linkage" (Sullivan, 1940), and

that it is sustained by parental silences which offer children no explanations for profound parental upsets and prolonged grief.

In Winnicott's conceptualization of the "facilitative environment," the graduated failures of the "good-enough" mother ("parent" or "surrogate parent" in present-day nomenclature) are thought to be adaptive in that they assure secure attachment, as well as confident, autonomous and open exploration of the world, with minimal fragmentation of the self. In this theory, it is implicit that the "good-enough" mother has received "good-enough" mothering too, having experienced the "normal," manageable difficulties of everyday life, difficulties compatible with her capacity to regulate anxiety both for herself and for her children. Fairbairn (1952), some of whose theories are based on experiences with a war-affected population, elaborates on the intrapsychic processes of ego-splitting (today, we would talk about self-splitting) when significant interpersonal relationships are "too" frustrating for the child to integrate. He theorized that when tensions which arise in the parent/child relationship cannot be regulated, intrapsychic splitting into "good" and "bad" relational parts occurs.

Working contemporaneously with Fairbairn and Winnicott in England after World War II, Bion (1951) introduced the concept of the parent as "container." He emphasized that by accepting and "holding" the child's strong affects, parents prevent the child from being overwhelmed by rage, anxiety, grief and other powerful affective states that are likely to fragment the immature self. The parental container thus creates the conditions necessary for the child to survive strong affective states, and to develop internal structures that effectively modulate and regulate affect. Since many survivor-parents' capacity for "holding" their own heightened affects has been compromised by Holocaust experiences, their capacity to help their children "hold affect" is often circumscribed. When this occurs, children's and parents' needs for containment compete for attention. If children's emotional needs for containment are not met and if in addition, they are faced with the intensity of overpowering parental affects, their tensions heighten and challenge their adaptive capacities. Under such circumstances, many children withdraw their requests for parental care, choosing silence instead. This silence is internalized as an adaptation to the parents' need for help in regulating their own anxiety.

Bar-on (1955, p. 227) refers to the "double walls of silence" where "parents do not tell and children do not ask (speak up)." He adds that even when one opens the window to speak, the others' window is closed. The absence of intergenerational (verbal) communication does not, however,

prevent the transmission of affect. Krystal and Niederland (1971) address how unexplained silences further intensify the affective, fearful power of children's fantasies and dreams that fill in for the untold part of the "Holocaust story."

The Rationale for Group Intervention

The focus on trauma transmission coupled with silence in Holocaust families is not new (Danieli, 1985; Fogelman & Savran, 1979; Kinsler, 1981; Kestenberg, 1982; van der Kolk, 1993). Insofar as intergenerational transmission has occurred within an earlier group setting (i.e., the family of origin), participation in a second-generation group provides opportunities to experience old responses in a new "safe-space" with a "second family" (Yalom, 1985). Here, both attempted "enactments" of the affective underpinnings of attachment patterns, and learned interpersonal patterns of anxiety and affect regulation from early primary relationships can be observed and renegotiated. Group structures and the foci in groups vary, influenced by the different interests and distinctive training and experience of group leaders (Epstein, 1979; Wardi, 1992). Brown's (1995b, 1996) interests center on the role of silence, on anxiety, and on the nature of interpersonal patterns of caretaking, specifically the defensive component of caretaking. She proposes that the defensive component of caretaking, a learned behavioral strategy, acts to maintain anxiety and enforce silence for many in the next generation even though the conscious intention is quite opposite (Brown, 1997).

Brown (1992), herself a child-survivor and a child of survivors was raised within a small community of survivors. She has been observing and exploring intergenerational silences and interactions for many years both personally, while growing up, and professionally, as a workshop leader at Survivor Reunions, a trauma specialist at Trauma Conferences and a facilitator for long-term groups. Her theoretical perspective blends object-relations and learning principles. Group members' narratives of growing up with traumatized parents, and interactions among group members in the long-term second-generation group described below, serve as the data sources in this paper.

Goals

The goals of this paper are: (1) through clinical examples, to define and illustrate the defensive component in caretaking patterns that both prevents second-generation individuals from addressing their anxiety, and enforces silence in parent-child relationships; (2) to present a new concept, that of the second generation's "double loss"; and (3) to describe

the founding of the Intergenerational Healing in Holocaust Families project, and the conceptualization of an innovative group structure, called the "facilitated mixed-model" (FMM) with its twin emphases on anxiety containment and the exploration of feelings around loss.

Caretaking Patterns of Behavior: Adaptive and Defensive Components

Typically, caretaking behaviors directed toward others are viewed as laudable. Who would criticize a person for being sensitive to another's needs? If a child rushes home from school so mother will not worry, we think "how kind." If a child comes home from college for mother's birthday, we think "how thoughtful." If a child avoids painful family topics, we think "how understanding." But what if there is an additional motivational source? What if the child must rush home because she is afraid to worry her mother, hurt her father, "cause" pain, and therefore she keeps silent about her own feelings and conflicts, about the reasons for what she is doing. Such inhibitions can hinder the development of intrapsychic mechanisms essential for regulating anxiety and for the development of a separate, secure sense of well-being.

And yet, in many survivor-families, where parental needs to cope with anxiety and children's developmental needs compete, second-generation children perceive and/or fantasize that survivor parents benefit from their caretaking actions. In so doing, children put their own anxiety needs and their requests that parents attend to those needs second. West and Keller (1991) labelled this behavior "parentification," based on Bowlby's (1977) concept of a compulsive care-giving attachment pattern. Main and Hesse (1990) examined this pattern of infant attachment further in relation to parents' unresolved traumatic (non-war) experiences. They reported that the parents' anxious behavior could be frightening to their children. Based on these observations, Main and Solomon (1990) provisionally proposed a "Second-Generation Effect."

The concept of "defensive caretaking" (Brown, 1997) goes beyond the need for what Bowlby describes as "proximity" to parents, and beyond a focus on children "caring for parents" in response to parental needs or fears. Caretaking-behaviors-of-others, the "defensive component of caretaking," is an interaction aimed toward diminishing parental tension by focusing on parents' upsets (caretaking-the-other) in order to *ward off examining the impact on the self of perceived or anticipated parental upset; the fear is that such upset will be overwhelming in ways the child perceives s/he cannot regulate internally alone*. Most often, children do not fully recognize these fears about their own sense of vulnerability, but focus rather on real *and* imagined "fragilities" in their survivor-parents.

These themes were played out in the FMM group, as illustrated by the following exchange illustrating the operation of "defensive caretaking" (names coded):

> In one session of the group, Alice stated that she was not getting what she needed and thought she might leave the group. In the following session, Howard told the group he had spoken with Alice between sessions. When the facilitator (EMB) asked him who had called whom, Howard said angrily he had called Alice. EMB asked, "Why did you call?" Surprised and somewhat annoyed, Howard said that he had called because Alice was upset. "And you, were you upset?" EMB asked. "No. I thought it was a nice thing to do." Everyone agreed it was a "nice" (other-caretaking) thing to do, but EMB persisted and asked Howard what feelings motivated him to call Alice. EMB thought it was important to encourage an upset member to make contact on her own, not because someone was trying to take care of her, but because she had learned to ask for what she might need directly. EMB assumed that it was the person who had called who felt anxious and so she asked Howard, "Did calling make you feel better?" He responded by saying he now felt he had done something wrong. Questioning his behavior had led him to respond to EMB as he responded to his father when his father asked him to account for something he had said or done. EMB said he had done nothing wrong, but he had avoided dealing with his own feelings directly, which hopefully would be more helpful to him in the long run than taking care of Alice now. The exchange ended there. About five sessions later, Howard shared what he had been worrying about when he called Alice. He said he was aware now that he was concerned that if she left the group he would feel abandoned. "Abandonment is a big theme in my life." In a following group meeting, he reported a dream in which he was slowly and very carefully opening up the "black box" he had spoken of in one of the very first sessions.

Not immediately, but after some sessions, Howard, "the terrified optimist" as he called himself, was able to acknowledge that calling Alice had "protected" him from getting in touch with his concerns around "abandonment." These had been raised unknowingly, when she said that she might leave the group. The facilitator's exploration of Howard's calling Alice functioned to *block the re-enactment* of caretaking-of-other behavior, and *unblocked the motivation* necessary for introspection, thereby allowing Howard to open up the "black box" containing his own anxiety around "being left" (caretaking-of-the-self). Following Howard's

insight the facilitator then discussed the defensive component of caretaking behaviors didactically with the group. The information provided subsequently became a tool for each group member, helping the members identify defensive caretaking in both in-group and out-of-group interactions.

A second example illustrates how concern for the next generation ("caretaking-others") can, at times, block the examination of one's own unresolved childhood sorrows (self-caretaking):

> Michael shared that his daughter was still not reading on grade level and had recently been tested in school. It appeared almost as if she "didn't want to" work on reading. As had been her pattern, Barbara (a school professional) made numerous suggestions.
>
> Howard (to Michael): Is this advice helpful?
> Michael: It feels critical.
> EMB (to Barbara): Is there something about Michael's daughter's reading difficulties that concerns you specifically?
> Barbara: Yes (beginning to cry). I had great difficulty starting to read too; I didn't speak English well and no one seemed to realize it. I felt like I received no help.
> EMB: So, you would like to give Michael's daughter the help you did not receive and ask Michael to pay more attention.
> Barbara: In a way yes, but maybe just tell him that it must be very hard for her and for him, too.

In this example, Barbara's ability to refocus on "caretaking" herself evoked her experience of childhood grief over felt-neglect (the loss of attention), and led her to abandon giving advice to Michael (caretaking-the-other). Instead, she was able to feel increased empathy for Michael and his daughter, a helpful interchange in itself, and one not aimed *only* at the "other." Initially, she had used "caretaking" to focus exclusively on the other, thereby defending against any examination of her own feelings.

Caretaking-of-others at the expense of caretaking-of-the-self ultimately does not resolve either person's issues or lead to change. Caretaking-the-other is learned in family-of-origin interactions. It expresses itself through the absence of self-examination over, for example, why one is "afraid" to cross parental boundaries or is hesitant to ask about a parent's unexplainable outburst or silence. The crucial issue defended against involves examining why one does not ask a particular question or express certain feelings, and why one perceives the motivation for such

silences as a wish not to "hurt" one's parent(s). In defensive caretaking, second-generation survivors avoid learning about what they anticipate will upset them, if they should ask. In the example involving Howard and Alice, Howard "acts" like a "good guy," but does not get any lasting relief from his fears of abandonment. Alice is temporarily pleased by Howard's call, but her frustration around the group process remains as unclear as ever. Very often, without self-examination, caretaking efforts toward others simply repeat themselves, eventually turning into self-devaluing feelings. It is only when attention shifts from the other person to the impact of the other person's upset on the self and the reason for one's own upset, is it possible to experience what one truly fears and begin to address those feelings directly. In so doing, one may ultimately experience one's own strength and autonomy. Since caretaking patterns develop in family-of-origin interactions and are learned patterns of behavior, they can be unlearned despite their dynamic underpinnings. Focusing specifically on trying to understand the complexity of caretaking interactions may trigger larger changes.

Telling parents that they were participating in a second-generation group was not a formal group goal, but quickly became an important issue for each group member. The members carried fearful expectations of their parents' responses and initially were intimidated by these expectations. Michael was the first to tell his parents about the group. The members' responses were: "How did you do it?" "Why?" "Why now?" Michael said he felt his "parents were ready." It seems likely that he too was ready, and telling them provided him with an opportunity to ask questions about the Holocaust he had been wondering about for years. He found his parents receptive and his former fears unfounded. Barbara told her parents considerably later. She expected no response and got none, at first. However, some months later her father began to talk about his Holocaust experiences with her and even went so far as to be videotaped by the Spielberg Foundation saying, "I did it for you because you told me you were interested." Speaking up in the face of her own anxiety had its rewards. Not only was her father's response positive, but even more important, she had made her needs known and felt good about doing so.

Experience with parents varies, but the underlying issues are unvarying. In the examples cited, the underlying issues for group members in telling others, particularly their parents, about their participation in this group was a means to an end. Their anxiety about the pain they would cause their parents by talking about the group camouflaged a wish to open the door to Holocaust dialogue. Their anxiety competed with their need to know. They had hesitated about asking certain things before they came

into the group. In the group, they shared anticipated fears of parental upset *as well as* fears about not being able to deal with parental upset. Over time, they recognized that they were fearful about feelings the anticipated parental upset would generate in *them*. These unrecognized, unacknowledged second-generation fears illustrate the dynamics of defensive caretaking as defined here.

Caretaking behaviors are complex containing both adaptive and defensive components, often intertwined in the same action. If both aspects are not understood and worked through, they obscure the complex motivations for caretaking behavior. Fleischman (1997, p. 164) states, "We feel peaceful when our sense of concern is directed outside ourselves toward others, not as a substitute for self-care, but as an extension of it."

"Double Losses" for Children of Survivors: Concrete and Affective

Losses cause pain and anxiety that require a grieving process. When people think and talk about Holocaust losses they most often focus on the survivor's losses. The second generation, however, also experiences Holocaust losses despite not having lived through the war. Brown (1995a) describes two sets of second-generation Holocaust losses: concrete, and emotional. Concrete losses involve losses of persons, places, and things, as well as the feelings and fantasies associated with those things. The deaths and disappearance of extended family members involves the loss of persons. Grandparents, aunts, uncles, and/or cousins have disappeared prematurely, and with them, the support and warmth that participation in an extended family brings has also been lost. Losses of place involve the absence of nearby family locales to visit, places where parents grew up and grandparents are buried are simply not accessible. Losses of things include the dearth of meaningful inheritable objects, e.g., family dishes, monogrammed linens, photo albums and the stories that go with each photo.

The impact of concrete losses on the second generation is *different* from the impact these losses have on their parents. For example, the survivor-parent's loss of her mother is the loss of a grandmother for the second generation. The survivor's loss in not being able to visit his/her childhood home, is for the second generation, the loss of the physical setting from which the family came, and a disruption of family roots. The survivor's loss of family photographs (concrete images of lost loved ones) is for the second generation, a loss of *any* image of dead family members, and often, the stories that accompany such pictures. These concrete losses and the intergenerational emotional threads they represent, are direct Holocaust traumata on the second generation. While not

transmitted directly, they often make the second generation uniquely sensitive to their parents' losses.

For many in the second generation, the Holocaust's double loss, the emotional loss, as defined here, is related to how they are affected by their survivor-parents' traumatic core. One change already discussed is the heightened affect transmitted to the second generation through empathic linkage. For example, in the FMM group, one member reported the intense anxiety generated in her mother when she arrived home "five minutes" later than expected from school. "If I was walking home from school and a friend stopped me to talk, I would start to feel very tense in anticipation of my mother's upset over 'where were you.' I knew I wasn't very late but I knew my mother was getting increasingly upset with each passing minute. I would interrupt my friend in order to get home. Now with my children, I get anxious if I see I will arrive home later than they expected. Once I arrived ten minutes later than I thought my son expected of me. I asked him, "Were you worried?" He said, "Not much, maybe a little bit." She herself, could recognize almost immediately upon telling the group this story that the intensity of her upset was related to her experience with her mother and not with her son."

Another change characteristic of the traumatic core is the "variability in emotional availability" (VEA) in many survivor-parents. VEA results from a complex set of conscious and unconscious stimuli which direct parental behaviors with the result that some of the time parents are much more emotionally available to meet their children's needs than at other times. Feelings attached to war memories, anniversary reactions, dimly remembered but excruciating frustrations, stresses of living in a new country and the experience of prolonged mourning often interfere with a parent's reliable presence, i.e., "being there" both as a soothing presence and a container for their children's day-to-day anxieties. The VEA of many survivor-parents is often perceived by the next generation as "distractability," "preoccupation," "short-temper" or "lack of fit." The children experience this often unpredictable variability as frustrating and tension producing. It seems as if, at times, parental behaviors do not correspond to the circumstances of everyday life. For the parents, past experiences often control current reactions. The following examples were reported by FMM group members: (1) "I knew my mother was always more anxious than the mothers of my friends when I wanted to do something away from home"; (2) "My father always told me that they had not had it so bad during the war, but for me being around him was like walking in a minefield"; (3) "My mother wasn't there for me. I had always thought my mother was suffering, but I really knew it when we

went back to Europe and I heard her speak French with friends she had left behind; she became so animated."

Extremes of under-responsiveness can vary with extremes of over-excitability even when both arise from a common source of parental upset. Examples of under-responsiveness include: "My parents never responded to my report card or asked where I went; in many ways I felt I raised myself"; "When my grandmother died, no one cried." At the other extreme, some parents exhibit over-excitability about seemingly minor events, e.g., "There was a road repair which held up traffic; my father exploded and began knocking down the orange cones with the car. I was terrified."

Being there for children and providing a predictable "continuity of being" (Winnicott, 1965) that fits the reality of everyday life requires the non-intrusion of a traumatic past. Frequently, parents who have suffered severe trauma cannot consistently fulfill this requirement. While VEA occurs in non-survivor families, it is *heightened* within all survivor families. Here, the heightened variable availability in survivor parents is newly conceptualized as a loss for members of the second generation. It is the Holocaust's double loss. Even though not necessarily disabling in everyday life, the double loss requires grieving and healing. For members of the second generation, patterns of defensive caretaking must be addressed for them to deal with the feelings related to the double loss that results from the psychic changes in their parents. In other words, trying to caretake-the-other develops in an effort to restore *indirectly* second-generation loss(es) experienced in the parent-child relationship. In large measure, caretaking involves an attempt to help parents repair themselves so they can then be more responsive and more reliably available to the needs of the children who caretake them. Helping members of the second generation care for themselves can be understood as a strategy aimed at addressing their Holocaust losses *directly*. It prevents their losses from being minimized in the shadow of survivor losses, and recognizes these losses as different and significant.

Noteworthy is that the anxiety raised in children when parents are variably available is not intergenerationally transmitted anxiety, but anxiety generated by the double loss, the loss inherent in parents' variable emotional availability due to the Holocaust. In this sense it is a new "trauma" related to the psychic changes in their parents which children perceive as a loss to themselves and a loss they fear others will not understand and they cannot regulate on their own.

Intergenerational Healing in Holocaust Families: A New Trauma Group Structure, the "Facilitated Mixed Model" (FMM)

The FMM group was developed as part of a project called the Intergenerational Healing in Holocaust Families at the University of Massachusetts (Brown, 1993). Brown initiated the project as a result of her growing awareness that many child survivors raised in silence by their survivor-parents had raised their own children in silence too. In pursuing insights gained while attending International Child Survivor Meetings from 1993 to the present, Brown ran notices in local Amherst-Northampton, Massachusetts newspapers, where she lives, announcing a general meeting for the children of survivors (the "second generation"). Forty-five second-generation survivors expressed interest in the meeting, a very large number for an area with a total population of 32,000. Half the respondents inquired about whether or not they "qualified" as "second generation." As the adult children of survivor-parents many of whom did not claim survivorship, they were unclear about their own Holocaust names and identities. One story will illustrate: "My father, an underground resistance fighter, survived the murder of his entire family (personal communication, 1993), but as he was not in a camp, he did not consider himself a survivor. Can you tell me, do I qualify as second-generation?" Increasingly, all parents who survived under Nazi rule are now recognized as survivors. Their children are called the "second generation."

Twenty second-generation survivors attended the first general meeting. When Brown asked why they had come they shared their parents' Holocaust stories, not their own. Initially, they said nothing about being raised by traumatized parents. At the end of the meeting, Brown was asked about her reasons for calling the meeting. She shared her hope that small groups would form and offered a facilitated mixed-model (FMM) ten-week group. She added that sessions would be taped and releases signed so the coded (to preserve confidentiality) transcripts could be made available to persons studying trauma groups and trauma transmission. There would be a fee for the FMM group. The response was mixed. Some were eager to join such a group: "Ten weeks sound great; things won't get too hot"; others were passionately critical and suspicious: "It would make me feel like an object; like what Hitler did with my parents." Over the first few years, one FMM group and two support groups formed.

Apart from exploring the experience of growing up in survivor families, the one clear goal for the FMM group was to encourage increased self-expression of hidden (silenced) feelings. Brown recognized that this process would develop slowly, given family injunctions

against direct affective expression, especially around pain and anxiety. The mixed-model group structure was designed intuitively to be sensitive to the heightened anxiety experienced by the second generation. Ten-week cycles were offered to reduce the anxiety inherent in an open-ended group structure (Rutan & Stone, 1993, p. 235).

An initial, pre-group interview was scheduled with each person interested in participating. That meeting was structured to explore two main questions: (1) What is your family's Holocaust story? (2) What is your own Holocaust story; i.e., your experience of what it was like to be raised by traumatized parents? Two secondary questions were added: (1) What is your earliest memory? and (2) What fears do you have? In addition to the information elicited, these questions were designed to convey several important messages to the participants: (*a*) that the second generation has two different stories to tell, the first about their parents' experience and the second about their own; (*b*) that the second generation's Holocaust identity is separate from their parents and is important; and (*c*) that the second generation's story needs to be told, heard, and validated.

The FMM group began with seven members and now has five. At present there are two men and three women ranging in age from 40 to 50. All are married except one. Four have children; one has already lost his parents; all have limited extended families because of deaths incurred during the Holocaust. All are Caucasian and middle class. None were born in their parents' countries of origin due to the dispersion that occurs when families are victims of genocide. All but one have been in long-term individual treatment; that individual entered individual treatment during the course of the group.

All the group members were seen for an individual session at the end of the first ten-week cycle, and at the end of every cycle thereafter. These sessions provided a scheduled opportunity to express anxiety that was not articulated in the group, directly to the facilitator. In addition, members were told they could request individual sessions at any time during the cycles. Toward the end of each cycle, the group-as-a-whole discussed whether the group would continue for another cycle, and whether individual members wished to continue. The structure of starting and stopping at the end of ten-week cycles created an in-group need for individual and joint decision-making at the end of each cycle. By definition, decision-making causes anxiety. Who is going to continue/terminate? What will the impact be on the group? When will the group meet again? On what day and at what time? This decision-making process created a "here and now" in-group situation where tensions within and between individuals were aroused. Old and new caretaking

patterns were "played out," observed, discussed, and re-aligned by all present. For these group members, all of whom had grown up in families decimated in the Holocaust, discussions about ending and separating were particularly evocative. To date, the group has met for 15 cycles, the equivalent of four years. During the first year two members who requested repeated individual sessions left the group.

Building in an individual session at the end of each cycle was a unique but critical parameter both for anxiety containment and anxiety expression. The individual sessions offered a predictable point of contact with the facilitator, thus creating a structure wherein group members would be encouraged to "contain" the anxieties they were reluctant to discuss in the group — heightened by histories of transmitted anxiety, intergenerational loss, and silence — until a specific time when they had the opportunity to express them directly to the facilitator. During these sessions the facilitator discussed the risk that members might use the individual session to bypass group sessions. Members were encouraged to bring material from their individual sessions into the group meetings, which most did almost immediately and all did eventually. Typically, members used the individual sessions to seek support from the facilitator for their anxiety about group issues before addressing these issues in the group; e.g., "X's lateness upsets me. I was wondering if I should bring it up"; or "We are talking too much about other people and not ourselves. Do others mention this too?"

From the facilitator's viewpoint, the individual sessions at the end of cycles provided opportunities to reduce member anxieties and to open channels for communication within the group for members who wished to continue for an additional cycle. The facilitator viewed requests for additional individual sessions during a cycle as an indication that a member was experiencing more anxiety than s/he could manage, and was not able to wait for the end-of-cycle session. These requests reflected individual attempts to manage anxiety so as to continue participating constructively in the group.

Research

Relevant scales were not identified in a search of the literature so a series of self-designed paper and pencil materials were created (obtainable from author). These were distributed twice: before and after the first cycle. Participants were asked to complete the forms outside of group sessions. One scale — a bipolar adjective-check list on which self-ratings and ratings for each parent using a seven-point scale were sought — generated objections. Some group members protested vigorously against

rating parents on this scale. Remarks included: "Scales trivialize our (parents') being", "My father would kill me if he knew I was filling this out on him", "What do you mean by the word 'perception'?" No one filled out the parent-scales completely; two people left them completely blank. Participants did rate themselves, however, using the same scales. Understanding that scales such as these have limitations, group members' defensiveness on their parents' behalf was both noteworthy and consistent with the formulation for defensive-caretaking patterns. The scale will be redistributed at a later date and the meaning of being asked to "rate parents" will be discussed further.

Reflections on the FMM Group

The FMM group structure is planned for use with trauma groups. It blends therapy, support and education, but establishes a "frame" similar to that utilized in therapy groups (Yalom, 1985). It differed in that the facilitator revealed more about herself than usual, in part because she and the group members live in a small town and in part, because her published autobiographical writings are readily available. Being a survivor is not a prerequisite for facilitating a FMM group. There are different issues for facilitators who are survivors and for those who are not. During its four years of meeting, the group was invited to participate in a Holocaust program and members agreed to present their individual stories and the story of the group on a panel with the facilitator. Presenting the stories of a long-term group is unique. The presentation was videotaped, with group consent. In addition, the group met outside of formal sessions on two occasions: once to see *Schindler's List* and once to join a member for her son's bris. Otherwise, social activity was discussed and rejected as a group goal.

As conceptualized by the author, the FMM group neither precludes nor competes with individual treatment. Initially, the facilitator thought it would be better not to meet individually with members of the group because of possible conflicts of interest, and the risk of heightening competition between group members. This issue is now open to reconsideration since the two persons who left the group had asked to meet with the facilitator individually on a more regular basis.

The most critical aspects of the facilitator's role in this first FMM group has been to "give permission" to members to express their feelings and have them validated. Feelings of anxiety and lack of safety filled the first cycle. During the group process the following interventions guided the work and are viewed as uniquely applicable to work with the second generation. They grew out of the theoretical ideas presented earlier: (1)

interventions focusing specifically on inquiring about and interrupting patterns of "defensive caretaking" with its inhibiting effect on self-expression, (2) interventions involving psychoeducation that were designed to shift group members' focus from taking-care-of-others, to examining their own fears, conflicts and vulnerabilities, and (3) the facilitator's consistent intervention as a "validating object." Validation is a term that professionals debate. As used here, validation begins as an internal process whereby *feelings* aroused in the *facilitator/listener* by the significant emotional components of a member's story, become external as the facilitator articulates "the unarticulated"; giving words to the emotional impact the story is having on her. In this way, unacknowledged and unexpressed feelings (anxiety, anger, pain, joy, grief, etc.) are validated because of the impact they make on another. The role of the validating object does not focus on interpreting. It is not understood as a caretaking behavior because it is not focused on reducing anxiety either for the speaker or the listener. Rather, it focuses on creating a framework in which identifying and expressing feelings is valued and supported. Ideally, the validating object models (1) how group members can connect with their own feelings when listening to the emotional content of another's story; (2) how they can become more self-confident in finding words for their own feelings, thereby breaking silences; and (3) how they can develop the skills necessary to become validating objects for one another.

Summary

Interest in the impact of trauma on individuals' psyches over time has grown substantially since the 1980s when the mental health field recognized a new Anxiety Disorder: Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. However, interest in and understanding of the impact that being raised by severely traumatized parents has on children, has grown less rapidly. The "double" losses of the second generation of Holocaust survivors, both concrete and emotional, have received far less attention and validation than they are due. Intergenerational Healing in Holocaust Families was founded to address some still unanswered questions about the impact trauma in survivor-parents has on their children — the second generation. Initially, seven members of the second generation volunteered for a cycle of ten weekly group sessions. For more than four years, five members of that group have participated in repeated ten-week cycles for the purpose of sharing their own stories of the Holocaust — stories of what it was like to be raised by traumatized parents.

The facilitated mixed-model structure used was a newly designed

trauma group format focused to contain the heightened anxiety often transmitted in Holocaust families, and thereby encourage greater affective self-expression in regard to multiple, complex second-generation losses. Emerging from the narratives and observations of group interaction, as well as the author's ongoing exploration of her own Holocaust background, is the thesis that the defensive component of "caretaking" prevents many of the second generation from recognizing and resolving their own significant issues. This thesis informed the facilitator's role in the group. By emphasizing psychoeducational interventions, interrupting enactments of old caretaking patterns, and validating unarticulated affect, the facilitator encouraged new, more insightful interactional patterns in the group members.

The framework for caretaking presented here is not focused on pathology. It does not apply exclusively to Holocaust survivor families, and may have relevance for the second generation in families where parents have undergone other forms of severe trauma and loss. One of the questions that remains is: What is the impact on the third generation if the second generation does not reflect on and speak about their "inherited" silence and losses? The impact trauma has in Holocaust families is viewed not only as a parent-child issue, but also as a generational issue and a group issue. Based on insights derived from the careful study of Holocaust families, intergenerational transmission of trauma is also viewed as an issue that profoundly affects all of contemporary society.

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Mom's Notes

Sunday, April 27, 1997

Dear Leah and Adam,

Yesterday Joe and I participated in a Seder which was unlike any I had ever attended before. I so wish the two of you could also have been there as I think you both would have enjoyed it tremendously. However, I will do the next best thing and that is share with you the feelings and ambiance so that, at least via this letter, you can share in the experience.

As a reminder, we went to Amherst, MA to be with Eva Metzger Brown and her family. We were literally welcomed with open arms by family we had never met and for all of us it was as if a life-long void is being bridged. Eva is the daughter of Ernst and Doris Metzger. Ernst is Aami Ida's (my grandmother's) younger brother (by 17 years). For reasons too complicated to explain in a letter and perhaps never to be fully understood by our generations, as Eva and I grew up we were both under the impression that contacting the other side of the family was absolutely forbidden because of "something" that occurred during the War. And, so 50 years passed with no contact whatsoever until I re-heard Eva's name in Fürth last year. As you may recall I met Eva, and her husband, Norm, for the first time last June when Joe and I were in Western Mass for Adam Kirshner's wedding. We spent a very moving afternoon together then, just talking, sharing, crying, and looking at pictures. We met one other time in Lexington for breakfast with Ruthie.

Yesterday was particularly moving for me as Eva's mother, Doris, was there. She is, in fact, my great-aunt, an 81 year old woman who now lives in Florida and who clearly was delighted to end a lifetime of silence. We talked about old times, we talked about the present. Mostly, we just enjoyed being with each other. I have rarely been in a situation where I felt such acceptance, such warmth. I definitely want you both to have the opportunity to meet this side of the family, but thought I would tell you a bit about them right now.

Eva is 58 years old, just a couple of years younger than Ruthie. She was born in Germany and both she and her mother were hit by bombs in France in the early 40's before emigrating to the US. Her mother lost her leg at that time. Eva was raised in NY. She has lived most of her adult life in Amherst and has three children, two of whom were at the Seder yesterday. He eldest son, David (33 years old) is an emergency room physician at Massachusetts General Hospital. He is married to Deborah and they live in Lexington with their two children, Jacob (age 7) and Sally (age 4). Carolyn, their daughter, is married, lives in central Mass and was not there as she and her husband (Paul) were at his parent's house. Interestingly, Carolyn and I were both named after our great-grandmother, Caroline Metzger - Carolyn's first name and my middle name, Carol. Michael, Eva's youngest child, is 29 years old, just bought a home in Western Mass and lives there with his wife, Yaldira, and their 7 year old son, Alejandro. Michael and Carolyn are both lawyers. These families are warm, outgoing people and the children were terrific. It was wonderful to be at a Seder with little ones participating. We really missed that on Monday at our house.

Doris, Eva's mother, is the 4th of 5 children and throughout their lives the Metzger-Brown's have been very close to that side of the family. Therefore, there were several cousins also at the Seder yesterday, all from Eva's mother's side. They included some of

Eva's first cousins and their children who are now in college. Our participation was the very first time she had ever had (or even known) anyone from her father's side.

Words (at least mine today) don't adequately describe the warmth and comfort of the event. Hugs, stories, interest in who and what people do, kids laughing, playing games, singing, sharing - it was all part of the afternoon/evening. If you are interested we will create an opportunity at another time for you to meet these people as it could give you a window of understanding and information about your "Rahn" roots that has heretofore been unavailable. More importantly, they are really lovely people.

Needless to say, Joe and I were delighted that we went and I think you both would have enjoyed it tremendously. Hence the letter, just to share so that you, too, could partake in our joy.

As Passover represents a recognition of the freedom we all have had all of our lives, this particular Passover provided a new meaning of freedom; a freedom to eliminate the family taboos and secrets that had locked some of us away from others for so many many years.

Love to both of you.

Evy

April 27, 1997

Dear Ruth,

As you are aware, yesterday Joe and I went to Eva Metzger Brown's home for Seder. I am sorry you and John could not join us as you would have enjoyed it tremendously and I think you, as I, would have found it a very moving experience. We certainly were cut off from a very warm branch of the family as we grew up and I am delighted that we have had the opportunity to meet now. It certainly drove home for me the futility of these family feuds that are carried on for generations. The power of connectedness and healing that I felt yesterday was extremely gratifying. I think everyone was delighted that we began to bridge the chasm of time.

This morning I decided to write to Leah and Adam to share with them the experiences of the day. I am sending you a copy of that letter so that you, too, can be a part of the experience.

Talk to you soon.

Love to John.

love,
Evy

AR 25538 4/16 HUGO BECHMANN 1878-1942 ARCHIVES

Pastorsämbetet

i

Hedvig Eleonora församling

Stockholm

Death Certificate
Hugo Bechmann

Mrs Ida Bechmann
3800 East Colfax Avenue
Nurses Home
Denver, Colorado
U.S.A.

TJÄNSTEBREV

SKDB 607

M Carriage wishes

Herr Direktor Wilhelm Bechmann!

Die Herren beschäftigten Anmeldung gestatten sich die ergebenst Unterzeichneten Ihren freundlichsten Glückwünschen persönl für Ihr Erscheinen für Ihren Zukünftigen Herrn Gemahlin hiermit Zum Eintritt zu bringen. Die bitten Sie gleichzeitig, die mitfolgenden bescheidenen Gaben als ein äußeres Zeichen unserer Anerkennung entgegennehmen zu wollen. Es ist unser Aller aufrichtigster Wunsch, daß ein gütiges Schicksal Sie an der Seite Ihrer Gattin stets Glück erleben lassen, daß Ihnen Jungen Liebling erblühen.

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Minna Durst
Dora Stenger
Ludwig Schmitt
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Cam Geyer.
Julia Heth
Richard Schubert
L. Wurm

Ihr ganz ergebener Wilhelm Bechmann!

Zu Ihrer beabsichtigten Vermählung gestatten sich die unterzeichneten Mitarbeiter ihre herzlichsten Glückwünsche persönl für Sie als auch für Ihre zukünftige Frau Gemahlin hiermit zum Ausdruck zu bringen. Wir bitten Sie gleichzeitig, die mitfolgenden bescheidenen Gaben als ein äußeres Zeichen unserer Anerkennung entgegennehmen zu wollen. Es ist unser Aller aufrichtigster Wunsch, daß ein gütiges Schicksal Sie an der Seite Ihrer Gattin recht viel Glück erleben lasse, das Ihr Ihrer jetzigen Stellung würdig.

Der Belegschaft Personal der

Bayerische Spiegel- u. Spiegelglasfabriken Akt.-Ges.
vorm. W. Bechmann, vorm. Ed. Kupfer & Söhne.

Gustav Schneider — Anton Kaltenhäuser
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Cam Geyer — Jula Meth
Richard Schubert — L. Wurm

Utdrag av Död- och Begravningsbok.

1. *Att* Försäljningschefen tyske medborgaren Hugo Bechmann
2. *född den* 25/7 1878, *avled härstädes den* 19 juli *år 19*42,
3. *dödsorsak:* Hernia inguin. incarc. Cardiosclerosis,
4. *efterlevande* ~~*makes*~~ *makas* *födelseår:* 1888,
5. *betygar:* *Hedvig Eleonora församling i Stockholm*
6. *den* 2 februari *år 19*54.

PASTORS-AMBETET I HEDVIG ELEONORA STOCKHOLM

Allan Ahrstrand

Kyrkoherde v. Pastor Komminister Kyrkoadjunkt

Svenska Kyrkans Diakonistyrelsens Bokförlag. 7-51

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DEUTSCHES·MUSEUM

VON·MEISTERWERKEN·DER·NATUR-
WISSENSCHAFT·UND·TECHNIK

MITGLIEDKARTE

FÜR Herrn Fabrikdirektor
Hugo Bechmann,
Fürth i. B.

MÜNCHEN
1927

DER·VORSTAND
Dr. O. v. MILLER
Dr. W. v. DYCK
Dr. G. KERSCHENSTEINER

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DEUTSCHES MUSEUM

Formu...

Impf-Schein.

Impfbezirk Fürth. Impfliste Nr. . . .

Bechmann Hugo geboren den 25. Juli 1878, wurde am

3. October . . . 1878 zum ersten Male mit Erfolg geimpft.

Durch die Impfung ist der gesetzlichen Pflicht genügt.

Fürth, am 9. März . . . 1884.

Allmers

Arzt. (Impfarzt.)

In jedem Impfbezirk wird jährlich an Orten und zu Zeiten, welche vorher bekannt gemacht werden, unentgeltlich geimpft. Die erste Impfung der Kinder muß vor Ablauf des auf das Geburtsjahr folgenden Kalenderjahres, die spätere Impfung (Wiederimpfung) bei Zöglingen einer öffentlichen Lehranstalt oder einer Privatschule, mit Ausnahme der Sonntags- und Abendschulen, innerhalb desjenigen Kalenderjahres erfolgen, in welchem die Kinder das zwölfte Lebensjahr zurücklegen. Ist die Impfung nach dem Urtheile des Arztes erfolglos geblieben, so muß sie spätestens im nächsten Jahre wiederholt werden. Jeder Impfling muß frühestens am 6. und spätestens am 8. Tage nach der Impfung dem Arzte zur Besichtigung vorgestellt werden. Eltern, Pflegeeltern und Vormünder, deren Kinder oder Pflegbefohlene ohne gesetzlichen Grund und trotz erfolgter amtlicher Aufforderung der Impfung oder der ihr folgenden Gestellung entzogen geblieben sind, haben Geldstrafe oder Haft verwirkt.

Bemerkung.

Das Formular II. kommt für alle diejenigen Fälle zur Anwendung, in denen die Impfung wegen Erfolglosigkeit wiederholt werden muß (§ 3 des Impfgesetzes), und zwar sowohl bei der ersten Impfung (§ 1 Ziffer 1 des Impfgesetzes), als bei der späteren Impfung (Wiederimpfung, § 1 Ziffer 2 des Impfgesetzes).

Je nachdem die Impfung zum ersten oder zweiten Male vorgenommen war, ist zwischen den Worten „zum . . . . . Male“ das Wort „ersten“ oder „zweiten“ einzuschalten.

Vaccination
1878
Hugo

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für das Rhein-Mainische Wirtschaftsgebiet
Sitz Frankfurt a/M.

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Fernsprecher: Nr. 264

Ihr Zeichen: ..... | Ihre Nachricht vom: .....

Unser Zeichen: R/C

Frankfurt a/M. Börse, den 11. Juli 1935

B e s c h e i n i g u n g .

Der Firma Deutsche Fensterglas-Ausfuhr Gesellschaft m.b.H., Frankfurt a.M., Börsenstr. 2-4, wird hiermit bescheinigt, dass sie nach deutschem Recht befugt ist, in Deutschland maschinell hergestelltes Fensterglas von 1 - 7 mm Dicke zu vertreiben.

Im Auftrag

Industrie- und Handelskammer für das Rhein-Mainische Wirtschaftsgebiet Sitz Frankfurt a. M.

Swore for
citizenship

Bescheinigung.

Herr Jürgen Bechmann

hat den Staatsbürgereid am heutigen

dahier geleistet.

Fürth, 15. Juni 1905.

Stadtmagistrat.

J. V. Bechmann.

Then got
a Citizenship

E.-Nr. 4466 II

Fürth, den 7. April 1910

Der

Magistrat

der Kgl. Bayer.

Stadt Fürth

erteilt

anmit dem bereits dahier heimatsberechtigten Fabrikdirektor

Hans Hugo Bechmann

Urkunde darüber, daß ihm durch Magistratsbeschluß vom 7ten April 1910 das

Bürgerrecht

in hiesiger Stadt verliehen worden ist.

Urkundlich amtlicher Fertigung.

Berg

MAGISTRAT DER KGL. STADT FÜRTH

42 M. — Pf.
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Durch Luftpost!

Herrn Kommerzienrat

Hugo B e c h m a n n

S t o c k h o l m
-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-
Grand Hotel

Sehr geehrter Herr Kommerzienrat!

Ich erhielt Ihre beiden Schreiben vom 9.August cr. und nehme an, dass Sie immer noch dort sind; wenn nicht, wird Ihnen dieser Brief ja nachgeschickt. Ich habe sofort nach Erhalt Ihres Schreibens nochmals mit Herrn Dr.Becker telefoniert und ihm all das durchgesagt, was Sie mir in Ihrem Schreiben mitgeteilt haben.

Herr Dr.Becker war noch dabei, das Gutachten anzufertigen, und erklärte mir, dass es bestimmt im Laufe der Woche herausgehen werde.

Dass sich die Handelskammer oder die Devisenstelle unmittelbar mit Ihren Werken in Verbindung setzen wird, halte ich für ausgeschlossen.

Mit den besten Grüssen
Ihr ergebener

Rechtsanwalt

Nr. 6

Liebe Dr! Schreiben, habe einige Tage nichts von Ihnen gehört.

Der Antrag auf Grund des Bundesgesetzes zur Entschädigung für Opfer der nationalsozialistischen Verfolgung (BEG) vom 29. Juni 1956 (BGBl. I S. 559) ist eingegangen.

mit ..... Anlagen
und registriert unter der Nr. .....

Bitte bewahren Sie diese Karte gut auf und geben Sie bei weiterem Schriftverkehr mit der Entschädigungsbehörde die obenbezeichnete Nummer an.

Anschrift
bitte selbst ausfüllen!

Herrn / Frau / Frl.

.....

.....

in _____

.....

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MED

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STOCKHOLM.

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/		4.806.58			2.728.61
/	10/3	Kommunal 1. Rate 356.97	1/4 Abhebung	400.–	
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/			3.521.23		
		Einzahlung S.H.	143.77		
/			3.665.—		
/	9/4	do S.H.	156.26		
			3.821.26		
/	"	Abhebung	800.—		
/			3.021.26		
/	30/4	Steuer 434.—			
/	"	Abhebung 500.—	934.—		
/			2.087.26		
/	3/5	Einzahlung Hüttg.	130.89		
			2.218.15		

Den	N:r	Order	Uttaget	Insatt	Saldo
			2218.15		2.026.65
/	6/5	—	215.—	3/6 Einzahl. S.H.	1.974.95
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/	15/5	Einzahl. S.H.	1500.—	5/6 Steuer 297.—	
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/	"	Abh. 500.—	800.—	9/6 Abhebung	300.—
/			2703.15		3.134.60
/	18/5	Einz. S.H.	189.—	19/6 Abhebung	400.—
/			2.892.15		2.734.60
/	27/5	Abhebung	550.—	1/7 Miete 3.741	
/			2.342.15	750.—	
/	31/5	$75.—	315.50	Häusle 37.50	787.50
			2.026.65		

Den	N:r	Order	Uttaget	Insatt	Saldo
1/7		— 1.947.10			
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/	16/6	Bläp.	25.–	90.–				
/	23/6	Cigar.	–	3.25	93.25			
/	12/7	Strömb. } Strömp. }			26.75			
/					120.–			
/	–	Sport.			10.–			
/		Diverse.			30.–			
/					160.–			

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/			8695.–		450.–	1.896.50
/	2/4	—	320.–	10/3 (7)	75.–	315.50
/			9.015.–		525.–	2.212.–
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/	..		10.385.–			

L. 787.50
B. 235.–
J. 300.–
1322.50

Stockholm 1901

Lov

af 27de Juli 1896 om Skat paa udenlandske Handelsreisende; jfr. Lov af 13de Mai 1899.

§ 1. Udlændinger eller i Udlandet bosatte og her i Riget ikke skattepligtige norske Undersaatter, som med eller uden Prøver reiser omkring i Landet og for egen eller som Repræsentant for andres Regning frembyder eller indleder eller afslutter Handel om Varer, der senere fra Udlandet skal leveres, skal ved Ankomsten til Riget løse Handelspas hos nærmeste Politimyndighed.

Denne Bestemmelse gjælder ikke svenske Undersaatter, som paa samme Maade udbyder eller afslutter Handel om svenske Naturprodukter eller Tilvirkninger, saalænge Nordmænd nyder samme Begunstigelse i Sverige.

§ 2. Handelspasset udfærdiges kun for et eller flere Tidsrum paa 30 Dage, regnede fra den Dag, Passet udstedes, og betales forskudsvis med en Afgift til Statskassen — beregnet efter Kr. 100.00 — et hundrede Kroner — for 30 Dage.

§ 3. Det paaligger Politimyndighederne at føre Kontrol med, at skattepligtige Handelsreisende er forsynede med Handelspas. Enhver saadan Reisende er pligtig til at fremvise sit Pas for Politiet overalt, hvor Forretninger søges indledede. Politiet skal uden Betaling give Forevisningspaategning.

§ 4. Overtrædelse af denne Lov paatales i de for Politisager foreskrevne Former og straffes med Bøder fra Kr. 100.00 til Kr. 500.00, hvorhos den i § 2 bestemte Afgift bliver at erlægge for den Tid, hvorunder den ulovlige Handel har været drevet. Bøderne tilfalder Statskassen.

§ 5. Handelspassets Form og Text samt de øvrige reglementariske Bestemmelser, som nødvendiggjøres ved denne Lov, fastsættes af Kongen.

§ 6. Denne Lov træder i Kraft den 1ste Januar 1897.

O. S. Waalers Bogtr., Klingenberggd. 14.

Gesetz

betreffend eine Steuer auf ausländische Handelsreisende v. 27 Juli 1896 vergl. Gesetz v. 13 Mai 1899.

§ 1. Ausländer oder im Auslande ansässige und hier im Reiche nicht steuerpflichtige norwegische Unterthanen, welche mit oder ohne Proben hier im Lande umherreisen und für eigene oder als Vertreter für fremde Rechnung Waaren ausbieten oder Handel einleiten oder abschliessen mit Waaren, welche später vom Auslande geliefert werden sollen, haben bei ihrer Ankunft im Reiche einen Handelspass bei der nächsten Polizeibehörde zu lösen.

Diese Bestimmung gilt nicht sehwedischen Unterthanen, welche auf dieselbe Weise Handel mit schwedischen Naturprodukten oder Fabrikaten treiben oder abschliessen, so lange Norweger dieselbe Begünstigung in Sehweden geniessen.

§ 2. Der Handelspass wird nur für Zeiträume von je 30 Tagen, welche vom Ausstellungstage an gerechnet werden, ausgefertigt, und dafür ist eine Abgabe an die Staatskasse von Kr. 100.00 (ein Hundert Kronen) für 30 Tage vorschussweise zu erlegen.

§ 3. Die Polizeibehörden haben für die Kontrolle Sorge zu tragen, dass steuerpflichtige Handelsreisende mit dem Handelspass versehen sind. Jeder solche Reisende ist verpflichtet, seinen Pass vor der Polizei überall vorzuzeigen, wo er versucht, Geschäfte einzuleiten. Die Polizei hat ohne Zahlung eine Vorzeigeerklärung auf dem Passe abzugeben.

§ 4. Übertretungen dieses Gesetzes werden unter den für Polizeisachen vorgeschriebenen Formen eingeklagt und mit Geldstrafen von Kr. 100.00 bis Kr. 500.00 bestraft; ausserdem ist die in § 2 bestimmte Abgabe für die Zeit zu erlegen, in der der ungesetzliche Handel betrieben worden ist. Die Geldstrafen fallen der Staatskasse zu.

§ 5. Die Form und der Text des Handelspasses sowie die übrigen reglementären Bestimmungen, welche durch dieses Gesetz nothwendig werden, werden von dem Könige bestimmt.

§ 6. Dieses Gesetz tritt in Kraft den 1. Januar 1897.

Law

of 27th July 1896, amended 13th May 1899, concerning a Tax on Foreign Commercial Travellers.

§ 1. Aliens, or Norwegian Subjects resident abroad, and not liable to taxation in this kingdom, who travel throughout the country with or without samplos, either on their own account, or as representatives for other parties offer for sale, negotiate for or conclude the sale of wares which shall thereafter be delivered from foreign parts, shall, on arrival in the kingdom obtain a Trading Licence from the nearest Police Authority.

This resolution does not apply to Swedish Subjects who, in like manner, offer for sale, or conelude the sale of Swedish Natural Products or Manufactures so long as Norwegians enjoy the same privileges in Sweden.

§ 2. A Trading Licence is only granted for one or more terms of 30 days, calculated from the day of issue. Payment shall be made in advance to the State Treasury, the Fee being fixed at 100 Kroner — say one hundred Kroner — for each period of 30 days.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of the Police Authorities to see that Commercial Travellers liable to taxation are provided with Trading Licences. All such Travellers are bound to produce their Licences to the Police at every place in which they intend to negotiate business. The Police shall *viser* such Licences free of charge.

§ 4. Any one guilty of an infringement of this Law shall be proceeded against in the manner prescribed for the Police Courts, and shall be punished by a fine of 100 kroner up to 500 kroner, in addition to payment of the Tax preseribed in § 2, for such time as the illegal trade has been carried on. The Fines shall be paid in to the State Treasury.

§ 5. The form and wording of the Trading Licence, as well as all other Regulations which may be rendered necessary under this Law shall be determined by the King.

§ 6. This Law shall come into force the 1st day of January 1897.

Loi

du 27 Juillet 1896, relative à l'impôt sur les voyageurs de commerce étrangers; voir la Loi du 13 Mai 1899.

Art. 1. Les étrangers ou sujets norvégiens demeurant à l'étranger et n'acquittant aucun impôt dans le royaume, qui voyagent avec ou sans échantillons dans le pays, pour leur compte personnel ou en qualité do représentant d'une autre maison, font des offres, prennent des commandes ou traitent pour la vente de marchandises qui seront livrées plus tard de l'étranger, seront tenus à leur arrivée dans le royaume à se faire délivrer par la police une licence de eommerce.

Cette disposition ne concerne pas les sujets suédois qui, dans les mêmes conditions, font des offres ou traitent pour la vente des produits naturels de leur pays ou de ceux de leur industrie, en tant que les norvégiens jouissent des mêmes avantages en Suéde.

Art. 2. La licence de commeree ne sera délivrée que pour une ou plusieurs périodes de 30 jours à compter du jour d'expédition de la licence. Pour l'obtenir il devra être payé à l'avance au Trésor un droit de eour. 100.00 — cent eouronnes — par période de 30 jours.

Art. 3. Les autorités de police devront veiller à ce que les voyageurs de commerce soumis à cet impôt soient munis de la licence. Les commis-voyageurs sont tenus, partout où ils ont l'intention do faire des affaires, à présenter cette licence à la police qui la visera gratuitement.

Art. 4. Toute infraction à la loi sera jugée selon les formes prescrites pour les affaires de police et sera passible d'une amende de 100 à 500 couronnes; l'impôt prescrit par l'article 2 devra en outre être acquitté pour tout le temps pendant lequel le commerco aura été pratiqué illégalement. Le produit de ces amendes sera versé au Trésor public.

Art. 5. La forme et le texte do la licenee ainsi que les autres prescriptions réglementaires nécessitées par la présente loi seront fixés par décision royalo.

Art. 6. Cette loi entrera en vigueur le 1er Janvier 1897.

No. 527

Budgetterminen 1ste April 1901 til 31te Marts 1902.

Indredepartementet.

HANDELSPAS.

Politimesteren i Fredrikshald

Gjør vitterligt:

Efterat Her Hugo Bechmann

af Zürich har erlagt den i Lov af 27de Juli 1896, jfr. Lov af 13de Mai 1899, om Skat paa udenlandske Handelsreisende fastsatte Afgift med Kr. 100,00 — et hundrede Kroner — har han (hun) Ret til i Tidsrummet fra den 17de Juni til den 16de Juli inkl. d. A. at frembyde eller indlede eller afslutte Handel om Varer, der senere fra Udlandet skal leveres, alt i Overensstemmelse med de Bestemmelser, som angaaende saadan Virksomhed er eller bliver foreskreven i Lovgivningen.

Fredrikshalds Politikammer den 17de Juni 1901.

Foreviist
Sarpsborgs Politikammer. 17/6 1901.
For Politimesteren:
L. Thams.

J. E. Fleischer
Kontrolleur

Foreviist
Fredrikshalds politikammer 18/6 01.
Rasmussen
politibetjent

Foreviist Aremark Politikammer. den 26de Juni 1901
for politimesteren
O. Horisdal
Politiassistent.

Foreviist
Halden-Aremark politikammer 25/6 01.
for politimesteren
Kristiansen
politiassistent.

No. 327

Indredepartementet.

Budgetterminen 1ste April 1901 til 31te Marts 1902.

HANDELSPAS.

Politimesteren i Fredrikshald

Gjør vitterligt:

Efterat Her Hugo Bechmann

af Lürth har erlagt den i Lov af 27de Juli 1896, jfr. Lov af 13de Mai 1899, om Skat paa udenlandske Handelsreisende fastsatte Afgift med Kr. 100,00 — et hundrede Kroner — har han (hun) Ret til i Tidsrummet fra den 17de Juni til den 16de Juli inkl. a.A. at frembyde eller indlede eller afslutte Handel om Varer, der senere fra Udlandet skal leveres, alt i Overensstemmelse med de Bestemmelser, som angaaende saadan Virksomhed er eller bliver foreskreven i Lovgivningen.

Fredrikshalds Politikammer den 17de Juni 1901.

J. E. Fleischer

Fuldmægtig.

NB. Dette Pas bliver at fremvise for Politiet overalt, hvor Forretninger søges indledede af Passets Indehaver.

Lomake N:o 83.

Todistus.

Täten todistetaan, että Salosan

kansalainen Hugo Bechmann, *joka*

on ilmoittanut 20 *päivästä* syys *kuuta 19*37 *alkaen aikovansa Suomessa*

toimia kauppamatkustajana, on tästä toimesta suorittanut leimaveroa kolmelta (3)

~~kuudelta~~ *viikolta, yhteensä* viisisataa (500) *markkaa,*

ja on näin ollen (sekä sen johdosta, että hän aikaisemmin, — *päivänä* — *kuuta*

193..., ... *päivänä* ... *kuuta 193* ... *ja* ... *päivänä* ... *kuuta 193*...

on maksanut samanlaista veroa yhteensä — ... *markkaa)*

oikeutettu ajaana, joka alkaa 20 *päivänä* syys *kuuta 193*7 *ja päättyy* 10

päivänä loka *kuuta 19*37 *harjoittamaan Suomessa mainittua tointa.*

Helsingin III *tullikamarissa* 20 *päivänä*

syys *kuuta 193*7

E. Tamelander

(Virkasinetti).

LEIMAMERKKI 500 MARKKAA 500 MARK VIISISATA SATA STAMPELMARKE

20. IX. 37

.....

Jos todistuksen saaja haluaa edelläilmoitetun ajan jälkeen jatkaa kysymyksessä olevaa toimintaa, tulee hänen sitä ennen lunastaa kaupungissa olevalta poliisilaitokselta uusi todistus (Valtioneuvoston päätös leimaverolain soveltamisesta 28 p:ltä jouluk. 1929 25 ja 26 §). Joka tämän laiminlyö, rangaistaan enintään kahdellasadalla päiväsakolla. Jos tällainen laiminlyönti on tapahtunut säädetyn leimaveron pidättämisen aikomuksessa, rangaistaan syyllinen niinkuin rikoslaissa säädetään ja on sen ohessa velvollinen suorittamaan kolminkertaisena sen veron, jonka hän pidätti tai yritti pidättää (leimaverolain 38 §).

Leimavero .. 750 *markkaa.*

4185—35

Bevis.

Härmed intygas, att medborgaren i .....

..... *som*

anmält om sin avsikt att från den ..... *19* ..... *i Finland arbeta som handels-*

resande, har för denna verksamhet erlagt stämpelskatt för ..... *månader veckor, inalles*

..... *mark, och är förty (samt på grund därav*

att han tidigare, den ..... *193*....., *den* ..... *193*..... *och*

den ..... *193*..... *betalat dylik skatt inalles* .....

mark) berättigad att från och med den ..... *19*..... *till och med den* .....

193..... *i Finland utöva nämnda verksamhet.*

..... *å tullkammaren, den* .....

..... *19*..... .

.....

(Ämbetssigill).

.....

Önskar den, som erhållit detta bevis, fortsätta sin verksamhet jämväl efter utgången av den i beviset angivna tiden, bör han därförinnan hos polisinrättningen i stad utlösa ett nytt bevis (Statsrådets beslut av den 28 deeember 1929 om tillämpning av lagen angående stämpelskatt, §§ 25, 26). Uraktlåtes detta, är straffet högst tvåhundra dagsböter. Har dylik uraktlåtenhet skett i avsikt att undanhålla staten stadgad stämpelskatt, straffes den skyldige på sätt i strafflagen stadgas och är därjämte pliktig att till tredubbelt belopp erlägga den skatt han undanhållit eller sökt undanhålla (lagen angående stämpelskatt § 38).

Stämpelskatt ..... *mark.*

Citizenship —

Bavaria

K. B. REGIERUNG VON MITTELFRANKEN
KAMMER DES INNERN

Staatsangehörigkeits-Ausweis.

(Zur Benutzung im Inland.)

Der Fabrikdirektor Hugo Bechmann,

geboren am 25 ten Juli 1878 in Fürth

besitzt die Staatsangehörigkeit im ~~Königreich~~ Fürstentum Bayern.

Fürth, den 11 ten Januar 1924

Polizeidirektion Nürnberg = Fürth
Polizeiamt Fürth.
Stadtmagistrat.
I. A.

Hensel

(Siegel)

POLIZEIDIREKTION NÜRNBERG-FÜRTH

EINLAGE
No 031

No. 348. 3.–M.
Gebühr .....
Porto .....
Botengebühr .....
Fürth, den 14. 1. 19 24.
Polizeidirektion Nürnberg - Fürth
Polizeiamt Fürth.

Giltig vom 1. April 1903 bis 31. März 1904
nur für den Landwehrbezirk Nürnberg.
Im Militär- oder ~~Ersatzreservepaß~~ aufzubewahren.

Verleseliste № 12/6

Jahresklasse 18 17 Ziffer 1 Nr. 6
der Landwehrstammrolle (Ersatzreserverolle) des Bez.-Kdos.

Kriegs-Beordernung.

Der Uffz. Hugo Rechman

wohnhaft zu ~~Nürnberg~~ Fürth

hat sich nach Bekanntmachung des Mobilmachungsbefehls ohne einen anderweiten Gestellungsbefehl abzuwarten,

beim Bezirks-Kommando Nürnberg

derartig zu gestellen, daß er dortselbst am

3. **Mobilmachungstag**
Vor **mittags** 6 **Uhr** eintrifft

Die Militärpapiere sind mitzubringen. Die Bestimmungen auf Seite 2 und 3 dieses Befehls sind genau zu beachten.

K.B. BEZIRKS-KOMMANDO NÜRNBERG

Bezirkskommando Nürnberg.

Wenden.

Bestimmungen.

1) Der Mobilmachungsbefehl wird in jeder Ortschaft durch Telegramme der Generaldirektion der k. Posten und Telegraphen, durch öffentlich angeschlagene Bekanntmachungen des General-Kommandos, sowie durch die amtlichen Blätter veröffentlicht.
2) In den Bekanntmachungen des General-Kommandos sind die **6 ersten** Mobilmachungstage genau nach den Kalendertagen bezeichnet. Mannschaften, deren Kriegsbeorderung auf einen späteren Mobilmachungstag fällt, sind verpflichtet, den Kalendertag festzustellen, an dem sie sich zu melden haben.
3) Die Gebührnisse werden nicht bei der Ortsbehörde, sondern erst beim Truppenteil empfangen.
4) Die Einberufenen haben freie Eisenbahnfahrt und dürfen auch Schnellzüge mit nur 1. bezw. 2. Wagenklasse benützen. Es bedarf keiner Fahrkarte, sondern nur der Vorzeigung der Militärpapiere an die Organe der Fahrkarten-Kontrolle. Sind die Militärpapiere zufällig nicht vorhanden, so genügt auch die mündliche Erklärung.
5) Bereits in den ersten Mobilmachungstagen erleidet der Eisenbahnfahrplan Aenderungen. Näheres hierüber ist auf den Bahnhöfen zu erfahren.
6) Der Einberufene hat sich beim Abgang von Hause mit einem eintägigen Verpflegungsbedarf zu versehen, sowie das für Rücksendung der Zivilkleider erforderliche Packmaterial mitzubringen.
7) In der Zeit vom 1. Oktober bis 31. März wird das Mitbringen von wollenem Unterzeug dringend empfohlen. Entschädigungszahlung dafür erfolgt beim Truppenteil.
8) Den für Fußtruppen Einberufenen wird anempfohlen, ein Paar dauerhafte Stiefel mitzubringen. Für solche kriegsbrauchbare Stiefel erfolgt Ersatz in Geld vom Truppenteil.
9) Wer sich bei eintretender Mobilmachung auf Reisen befindet, kehrt nicht erst nach der Heimat zurück, sondern begibt sich sogleich direkt zu seinem Truppenteil bezw. Bezirks-Kommando.
10) Die Nichtbefolgung dieses Gestellungsbefehles wird nach den Kriegsgesetzen strenge bestraft. Eintreffen im betrunkenen Zustande, Unpünktlichkeit oder sonstige Ungehörigkeit bei der Gestellung werden ebenfalls bestraft.
11) Der etwaige Verlust dieser Kriegsbeorderung ist dem Hauptmeldeamt sofort zur Anzeige zu bringen.
12) Beim Verziehen in einen andern Landwehrbezirk erlischt die Kriegsbeorderung oder Paß-Notiz; sie ist an die bisherige Meldestelle abzugeben.
13) Der Einberufene steht vom Morgen des Gestellungstages ab unter den Kriegsgesetzen.
14) Das Mitbringen von geistigen Getränken, Stöcken und Schirmen ist untersagt.
15) Der Einberufene hat seine Angehörigen zu ermahnen, ihn nicht zum Bahnhof oder Gestellungsplatz zu begleiten.

München. Verlag der lithogr. Offizin d. k. K. W.

Giltig vom 1. April 1902 bis 31. März 1903
nur für den Landwehrbezirk Nürnberg.
Im Militär- oder Ersatzreservepaß aufzubewahren.

Verlesliste № 5

Jahresklasse 18 97 Ziffer IV Nr. 6

der Landwehrstammrolle (Ersatzreserverolle) des Bez.-Kdos.

Kriegs-Beorderung.

Der 2 Mtz. J. Bechmann

wohnhaft zu ~~Nürnberg~~ Fürth

hat sich nach Bekanntmachung des Mobilmachungsbefehls ohne einen anderweiten Gestellungsbefehl abzuwarten,

beim Bezirks-Kommando Nürnberg

derartig zu gestellen, daß er dortselbst am

2 **Mobilmachungstag**

Nay mittags 2 Uhr eintrifft.

Die Militärpapiere sind mitzubringen. Die Bestimmungen auf Seite 2 und 3 dieses Befehls sind genau zu beachten.

Bezirkskommando Nürnberg.

(Stempel.) NÜRNBERG

Wenden.

Bestimmungen.

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2) In den Bekanntmachungen des General-Kommandos sind die **6 ersten** Mobilmachungstage genau nach den Kalendertagen bezeichnet. Mannschaften, deren Kriegsbeorderung auf einen späteren Mobilmachungstag fällt, sind verpflichtet, den Kalendertag festzustellen, an dem sie sich zu melden haben.
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15) Der Einberufene hat seine Angehörigen zu ermahnen, ihn nicht zum Bahnhof oder Gestellungsplatz zu begleiten.

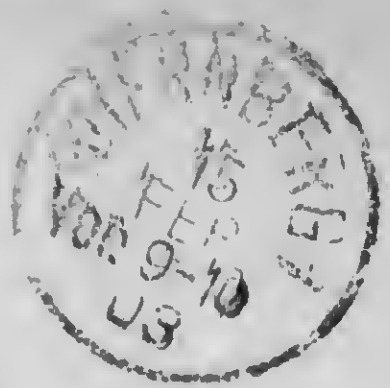
München. Verlag der lithogr. Offizin d. k. K. W.

NUERNBERG 1
5
MRZ.
Nm.
12

Herrn Hugo Bechman
Kaufmann
Fürth
Blumenstr. 16/I.

2.

FUERTH I. BAYERN 2
5
MRZ.
9-10 NA



Militaria

VÄRLDSPOSTFÖRENINGEN

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE

POSTFÖRVALTNINGEN I SVERIGE

ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES

DE SUÈDE

IDENTITETSKORT

1. Detta kort gäller såsom legitimationshandling i mellanhavanden med posten.
2. Identitetskort utlämnas endast av postanstalt och gäller under tre år.
Därest emellertid under kortets giltighetstid innehavarens utseende undergår sådana förändringar, att det icke längre överensstämmer med fotografien eller signalementet, måste kortet förnyas.
3. Postförvaltningarna äro icke ansvariga för de följder, som kunna uppstå, om identitetskortet går förlorat, tillgripes eller användes av obehörig.

CARTE D'IDENTITÉ

1. Cette carte est reconnue comme pièce justificative d'identité pour les opérations postales.

2. Les cartes d'identité sont délivrées exclusivement par le service des postes. Elles sont valables pendant trois ans.

Toutefois si, pendant cette période, la physionomie du titulaire s'est modifiée au point de ne plus répondre à la photographie ou au signalement, la carte doit être renouvelée.

3. Les Administrations des postes ne sont pas responsables des conséquences que peuvent entraîner la perte, la soustraction ou l'emploi frauduleux de la présente carte.

Innehavarens namnteckning:
Signature du titulaire:

Hugo Bechmann

IDENTITETSKORT

n:r 107

CARTE D'IDENTITÉ

gällande t. o. m. 20. 7. 1942
valable jusqu'au

Innehavare / *Titulaire*

Tillnamn: Bechmann
Nom:

Förnamn: Hugo
Prénoms:

Yrke: Förbundsingenjör
Profession:

Bostad: Stockholm
Domicile:

Utlämnat av postanstalten
Délivrée par le bureau de poste

Stockholm 5

den 20. 7. 1939
le

Postkontoret Stockholm 1 — 20 JUL. 1939 — Vaktföreståndaren

Postkontoret Stockholm 30 — 20 JUL. 1939

Datum-stämpel eller tjänstesigill
Timbre à date ou sceau officiel

Postkontoret Stockholm 1 — 20 JUL. 1939 — Vaktföreståndaren

Postkontoret Stockholm 5 — 20 JUL. 1939 — Vaktföreståndaren

Postkontoret Stockholm 1

PERSONALBESKRIVNING[1])

SIGNALEMENT[1])

Födelsedatum: 25.7.78
Date de naissance:

Födelseort: Fürth
Lieu de naissance:

Växt: medellängd
Taille:

Hår: andra
Cheveux:

Ögon: bruna
Yeux:

Ansiktsfärg: ordinär
Teint:

Särskilda kännetecken: ——
Marques particulières:

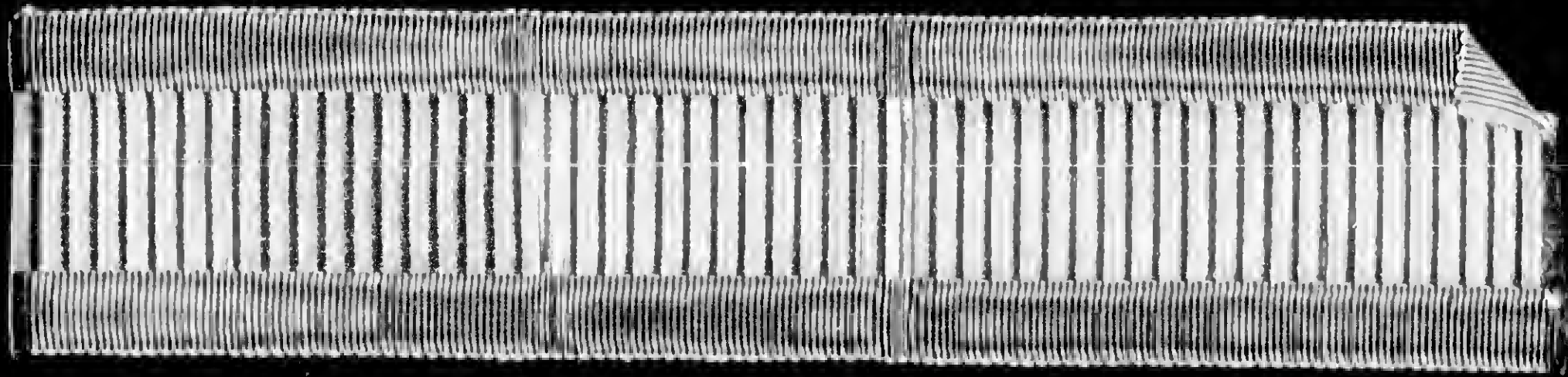
---

[1]) Uppgifterna i personalbeskrivningen skola, under den svenska texten, angivas jämväl å franska språket.

[1]) *Les indications du signalement doivent, le cas échéant, porter une traduction interlinéaire en langue française.*

BRELL FÜSSLI ZURICH

Die ganze Sache ist eine Vertrauenssache und eine Formsache.
Man muss sich doch aufeinander verlassen können.
Unser inneres Verhältnis bleibt unangetastet,
Schriftliche Abmachungen sind zwischen uns nicht nötig
Was ich geschrieben hatte,hat nicht die Bedeutung,die Frau H. der Sache jetzt gibt.
Meine Frau ist Zeugin.
Frau H. wollte nur meine Unterlagen haben, weil sie ängstlich war, damit keine Dokumente gefunden werden können.



International Exposure

Min kære make
vår älskade far och morfar

Hugo Bechmann

25/7 1878
19/7 1942

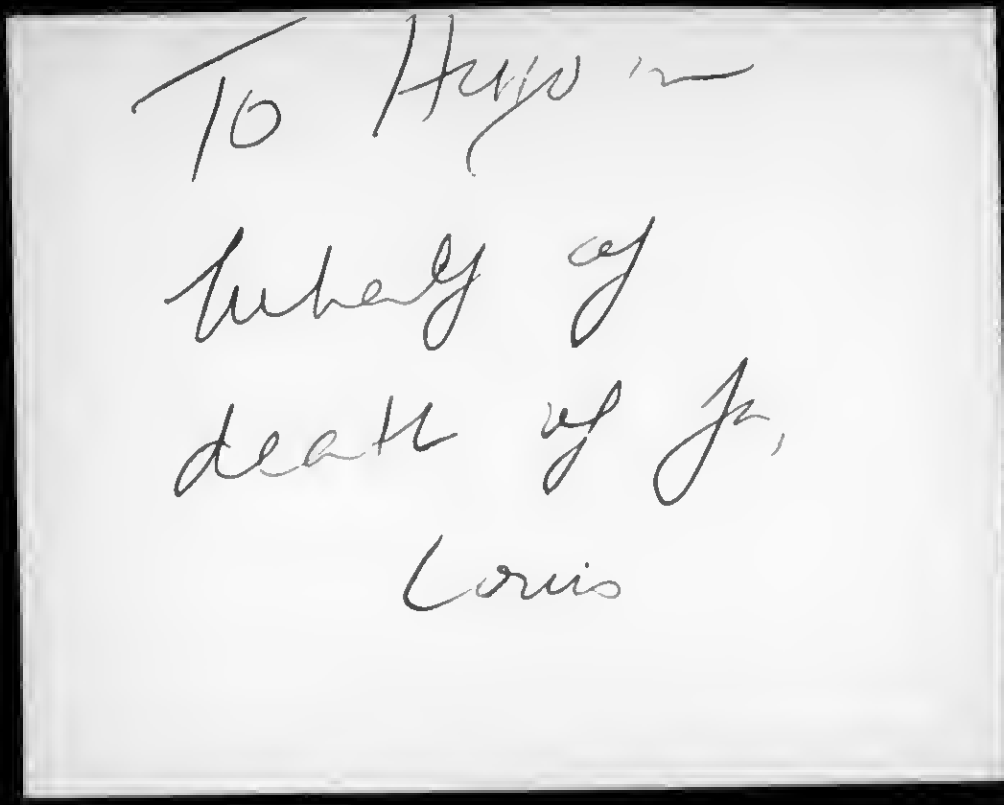
IDA BECHMANN

Dr. fil. Lilli Rahn - Alfred Rahn
Denver

Ruth Marion

Jordfästningen äger rum Torsdagen den 23 Juli klockan 12 å Mosaiska församlingens begravningsplats.

Agrippaserien har
med 2 nya pärmar till l å g t pris.
Amian
SVENSKA D


To Hugo in
tribute of
death of Jr.
Louis

Verband Bayerischer Spiegelglasfabriken.

Telefon 1468.

Fürth i. B., den 27. Mai 1921.

Hochwohlgeboren

Herrn Fabrikdirektor Hugo Bechmann,

Hier

Sehr geehrter Herr Direktor !

Mit lebhaftem Bedauern haben wir die Kunde von dem plötzlichen Hinscheiden Jhres hochverehrten Herrn Vaters, des Herrn Kommerzienrat Louis Bechmann, vernommen. Wir erlauben uns Jhnen zu diesem schweren Verluste unser herzlichstes Bedauern auszusprechen.

Herr Kommerzienrat Louis Bechmann hat es stets verstanden, seine reichen Erfahrungen in den Dienst unseres Verbandes zu stellen. Bei allen wichtigen Fragen hat er es nicht unterlassen uns seinen bewährten Rat zu geben. Die grossen Verdienste, welche er sich bei unserem Verband erworben hat, sichern ihm ein dauerndes, ehrendes Gedächtnis.

Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung !

Verband Bayerischer Spiegelglasfabriken

Muhamed Excellency

Nr. 1 der Truppenstammrolle für 1897

Führungs-Zeugniß.

Der Einjährig Freiwill. Unteroffizier Ernst Beckmann

geboren am 25ten Juli 1878 zu Fürth Amts. Erzgirk

Fürth Regierungsbezirk Mittelfranken

Bundesstaat Bayern hat vom 1ten Oktober 1897 bis

ten September 1898 bei der 12ten kgl. Fußartillerie

K. b. Fußartillerie-Regiment „König“ gedient und sich

während dieser Dienstzeit „vorzüglich gut“ geführt.

Strafen:

a) Gerichtliche Strafen: Keine!

b) Disziplinar-Bestrafungen mit strengem Arrest: Keine!

Fürth den 24ten September 1898.

Hellmayr

Hauptmann und Batteriechef

Milit. Form. Druck. Goldschmidt & Schiffer, Nürnberg. Dilherrstr. 4.

Thys wrong

Dr. Georg Mathias
Rechtsanwalt

Bank-Konto: Dresdner Bank
Dep.-Kasse, Friedrichstr. 204
Postscheck-Konto: Berlin 92851

Jetzt: Berlin W15, Kaiserallee 17
Tel. J1 Bismarck 6694

BERLIN W. 8, den 5. August 1936

Taubenstr. 35
Fernspr.: A 1 Jäger 2984

Durch Luftpost!

Herrn

Kommerzienrat Hugo B e c h m a n n

S T O C K H O L M
-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-
Grand Hotel

Sehr geehrter Herr Kommerzienrat!

Meinen gestrigen Brief werden Sie in der Zwischenzeit erhalten haben, ebenso mein Telegramm. Soeben erhalte ich Ihre Karte vom 4. August cr.

Heute Vormittag ist auch bei Fräulein Löwenthal eine an Sie und Ihre Gattin gerichtete Zuschrift des Finanzamtes vom 3.8. folgenden Inhalts eingegangen:

> " Die bei Ihnen am 27.6.1936 gepfändeten Gegenstände werden hiermit freigegeben; gleichzeitig werden Sie ermächtigt, die Pfändungszeichen abzunehmen."

Fräulein Löwenthal wird infolgedessen morgen Vormittag Ihre Wohnung von den Vögeln säubern, sodass Sie bei Ihrer Rückkehr keinen Kuckuk mehr vorfinden werden.

Weiteres kann ich Ihnen leider zurzeit nicht berichten. Ich hoffe jedoch bestimmt, dass die ganze Angelegenheit so gegen Ende nächster Woche in günstigem Sinne erledigt sein wird.

Mit den besten Grüssen
Ihr ergebener

Rechtsanwalt

Requesting duplicates
of killed soldiers

Fürth, im Sept. 1918.

Ew. Hochwohlgeboren!

Die durch die K. Ersatz-Abteilung bekanntgegebene Propaganda zur Errichtung einer Stiftung zu Gunsten der Hinterbliebenen der auf dem Felde der Ehre gefallenen Angehörigen des Regiments hat im Erfolg einen nicht unbedeutenden Grundstock gezeitigt und drängt es mich deshalb allen Mitbauern dieses edlen Werkes im Namen Aller, die der Wohltat dieser Stiftung teilhaftig werden, meinen aufrichtigsten Dank auszusprechen.

Insbesondere danke ich auch Ew. Hochwohlgeboren für die durch gütl. Überweisung von Mk. 300.- bekundete, edle Gesinnung.

Fries

Oberstlt. u. Abtlgs. Kommandeur.

Herrn

Hugo Bechmann

Hochwohlgeboren

Direktor der bayer. Spiegel- u. Spiegelglasfabrik A.-G.

Fürth

Jakobinenstr. 18

1901

Sweden

GUST. EKSANDH
Stadsfiskal
1923/2 01
HELSINGBORG

44

Hugo Beckmann från Tyskland

som anmält sig vilja inom Sverige bjuda ut eller sluta handel om utländska varor att framdeles från utlandet levereras, samt skriftligen uppgifvit sig ämna inom riket qvarstanna intill den 13. Mars 1901
har härstädes erlagt den i gällande förordning angående bevillningsafgifter för serskilda förmåner och rättigheter fastställda afgift af **Ett hundra Kronor,**
för rättigheten att under en tid af tretio på hvarandra följande dagar, räknad med den 12. Mars 1901 *idka sådan handel; Och erinras om behörigt iakttagande af hvad gällande författningar i afseende å dylik handel stadga.*

Östersund *den* 11. Februari 1901.

Hjalmar Rosberg
t. f. Kronouppbördskassör

Obs. Detta qvittens skall, innan handel å någon ort inledes, uppvisas, i stad inför borgmästare, stadsfiskal eller poliskommissarie eller ock å polisvaktkontor samt å landet inför vederbörande kronofogde eller länsman eller ordföranden i socknens kommunalnämnd; skolande qvittenset jemväl på anfordran uppvisas.

Bemerkung: Ehe ein Handelsgeschäft auf einem Platz angefangen ist, soll dieser Empfangschein, in einer Stadt an den Bürgermeister [1]), Stadtanwalt [2]) oder Polizeisergeant [3]) oder auch auf dem Polizeiamte [4]) und auf dem Lande, an den behörigen Königlichen Vogt [5]) oder Polizeibeamten [6]) oder den Vorsitzer des Gemeinderaths [7]) vorgezeigt werden und dieser Empfangschein ist auch bei jeder Aufforderung vorzuzeigen.

Remarque: Antérieurement à la négociation d'une affaire de commerce en aucun endroit cette quittance doit être présentée, si c'est à la ville, au maire [1]), au procureur de la ville [2]) ou au commissaire de police [3]) ou aussi au bureau de police [4]) et, à la campagne, au bailli [5]), au commissaire do la police rurale [6]) compétants ou au president du conseil municipal de l'endroit [7]); cette quittance devant aussi être présentée à requisition.

Notice: This receipt must, prior to entering into a commercial transaction at any place, be produced in town to the mayor [1]), the town-fiscal [2]) or police-officer [3]) or also at a police-station [4]) and in the country, to the proper high-bailiff [5]) or police-officer [6]) or the chairman of the parish council [7]), on demand this receipt is also to be presented.

[1]) Borgmästare. [2]) Stadsfiskal. [3]) Poliskommissarie. [4]) Polisvaktkontor. [5]) Kronofogde. [6]) Länsman. [7]) Ordföranden i socknens kommunalnämnd.

Uppvist å polisexpeditionen i Östersund den 11 Febr. 1901.

Aug. Palm
Polisbetjänt.

Uppvist å Stadspolisexpeditionen i Arboga den 13 Febr. 1901.

Alex. Ståhlberg
e. Förman

Axel Andersson

Uppvist å Polisexpeditionen i Falun den 12 Februari 1901.

Axel Johansson
Uppvist å Stadspolisexpeditionen i Köping den 14 Febr. 1901

A. Engel
Aug. Johansson

Uppvist å polisexpeditionen i Fellingsbro den 15/2 1901
F. V. Malmberg.

Uppvist å Polisstationen i Sala den 15/2 1901.

A. Ahlberg

Uppvist i Örebro den 21 Febr. 1901.

J. A. Danielsson

Uppvist å Polisexpeditionen i Skänninge den 22/2 1901

C. A. Björkman

Malmö i detektivpolisens Kontor den 23/2 1901.

O. R.

Uppvist å Kalmar polisexpedition den 28/2 1901

J. F. Ahnberg
Öfverkonstapel

Polisexpeditionen i Landskrona den 2/3 01

Karl Svensson

d. 26/2 1901.

Nr. 1941.

Freistaat Bayern.

Staats-Ministerium
für
Handel, Industrie u. Gewerbe.

—

München, den 8. Februar 1925.

Für die freundliche Mitteilung vom 29.v.Mts.über die deutsch-französischen Verhandlungen beehre ich mich Ihnen verbindlichen Dank zu sagen.

Hochachtungsvoll

Meindl

Seiner Hochwohlgeboren

Herrn Hugo B e c h m a n n, Direktor

der bayer. Spiegel-und Spiegelglasfabriken A.G.

in

F ü r t h

Hornschuchpromenade 7.

translate

Fürth i.Bay., 3. Juli 1936.

Lieber Vater !

Ich nehme Bezug auf das gestern Abend von Stockholm aus mit Dir geführte Telephongespräch. Wir sind gleich Dir der Ansicht, dass es gut wäre, wenn die schwebende Angelegenheit in aller Kürze ihre Erledigung findet.

Lediglich um die von Dir gestern Abend am Telephon ange= schnittenen Fragen zu klären, d.h. um uns darüber schlüssig zu werden, welcher Weg am zweckmäßigsten nunmehr zu beschreiten sei, haben Mutter und ich heute Vormittag unseren Vetter, Herrn Dr. Löwenthal aufgesucht.

L. ist der Ansicht, dass die Angelegenheit auch nicht den geringsten Anlass zu einer Beunruhigung bilde, dass man aber unbedingt einen Anwalt in Berlin, der versiert in diesen Dingen sei, zwecks baldiger Erledigung der Angelegenheit zu Hilfe ziehen solle. Dieser Ansicht schließe ich mich voll und ganz an, da nach meiner Auffassung die Sache sonst nicht vom Fleck kommt.

X ist der Schluss-Satz gestrichen

Mutter reist nun bestimmt morgen Samstag abend nach Berlin, um mit einem Anwalt das Nötige zu besprechen. Ich hielt es vielleicht für gut, wenn zu diesem Zweck ein eigener Montg/Die Bericht Deinerseits über die ganze Angelegenheit bis in Berlin vorläge, insbesondere auch die Abschrift des ersten an das Finanzamt von Dir gesandten Briefes. (Den zweiten können wir hier abschreiben).

L. ist der Ansicht, dass Folgendes besonders auszuführen sei:

1.) Der Grund Deiner Reise. Hier halte ich eine eingehende Darlegung für zweckmäßig; m.E. wäre es gut, wenn Du den Nachweis bringst, in welcher Höhe Du im letzten Jahr Exportaufträge durch Deine üblichen Reisen herein= gebracht hast. Hast Du diese Unterlagen auf der Reise ? Oder hat Frl. Löwenthal diese Unterlagen zur Hand ? Soll man sich auf die Handelskammer Berlin oder auf die Devisenstelle beziehen ?

2.) Grund, weshalb der Sicherheitsbescheid unbeachtet blieb. Vielleicht wäre eine eidesstattliche Erklärung von Frl. L. darüber zwedkmäßig, dass Sie den betreffenden Brief des Finanzamtes ungeöffnet an Dich weitergeleitet hat, ferner eine entsprechende Erklärung Deinerseits, aus welchen Gründen Du nicht in der Lage warst, zu dem betr. Bescheid postwendend Stellung zu nehmen.
Ich persönlich halte die Klärung dieses Punktes für sehr wichtig; denn es mußte ja dem Amt eigenartig erscheinen, überhaupt keine Antwort zu bekommen.

3.) Bereitwilligkeitserklärung Deinerseits, Deine Geschäfts= reise sofort abzubrechen, falls dies zwecks Erledigung der Angelegenheit gewünscht wird. Allerdings würde ich darauf hinweisen, dass hierdurch größere Exportaufträge für die deutsche Glasindustrie verloren gehen können.

Über die Frage des zu nehmenden Anwaltes wird Mutter Dir schreiben. Ich bin der Ansicht, dass Du alsdann direkt mit dem Anwalt in Verbindung treten solltest und dass auch der gesamte künftige Verkehr mit dem Amt künftig dch. den Anwalt zu gehen hat. Wenn Du Deinem Brief nach Berlin eine Blanko= vollmacht für den betr. Anwalt der Eile halber beilegen woll= test, so wäre dies unbedingt zweckmäßig.

Deutsches Museum

Mitglied-Karte 1926

für ~~Herrn~~ ~~Frau~~ ~~Fräulein~~ Fabrikdirektor

Hugo Bechmann

Fürth i/B.

Der Vorstand: Dr. O. v. Miller. Dr. W. v. Dyck. Dr. C. Kerschensteiner.

Die Mitgliedskarte

berechtigt zum unentgeltlichen Besuche der Sammlungen
während der festgesetzten Besuchszeiten

*

Das Museum ist geöffnet:
an Wochentagen von 9 Uhr vormittags bis 8 Uhr abends
an Sonntagen von 10 Uhr vormittags bis 6 Uhr abends

*

Druck: Münchener Druck- und Verlagshaus, G. m. b. H., München
Klischees: Graphische Anstalt Franz Müller, München-Nymphenburg

Sweden 1901

Handlanden Hugo Wechmann,

som anmält sig vilja inom Sverige bjuda ut eller sluta handel om utländska varor att framdeles från utlandet levereras, samt skriftligen uppgifvit sig ämna inom riket qvarstanna intill den 14de Augusti 1901, har härstädes erlagt den i gällande förordning angående bevillningsafgifter för serskilda förmåner och rättigheter fastställda afgift af Ett hundra Kronor, för rättigheten att under en tid af tretio på hvarandra följande dagar, räknad från och med den nio dag till och med den 13de Augusti 1901 idka sådan handel; Och erinras om behörigt iakttagande af hvad gällande författningar i afseende å dylik handel stadga.

Karlstad den 15 Juli 1901.

E Eliasson

Obs. Detta qvittens skall, innan handel å någon ort inledes, uppvisas, i stad inför borgmästare, stadsfiskal eller poliskommissarie eller ock å polisvaktkontor samt å landet inför vederbörande kronofogde eller länsman eller ordföranden i socknens kommunalnämnd; skolande qvittenset jemväl på anfordran uppvisas.

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[1]) Borgmästare. [2]) Stadsfiskal. [3]) Poliskommissarie. [4]) Polisvaktkontor. [5]) Kronofogde. [6]) Länsman. [7]) Ordföranden i socknens kommunalnämnd.

Uppvisad å Falu kronofogdekontor i Falun den 15/7 1901 enligt lagen [illegible]

Uppvisad å Bollnäs kronofogdekontor i Bollnäs

den 15/7 1901 enligt lagen

E. Fahlman

Uppvist å Polisstyrelsen i Örebro
16 JUL. 1901

Uppvist å Poliskontoret i Falun den 17 Juli 1901.

J. P. Östblom

Uppvisat å polisexpeditionen i Arboga den 21 Juli 1901.

Wilh. Alexander

Uppvist å polisexpeditionen i Motala den 20/7 1901.

Johan Andersson

Uppvisad den 18/7 1901

Gefle Polisstation

Eric Hjelm

Uppvisat å polisexpeditionen i Arboga den 21 Juli 1901.

Wilh. Alexander

Uppvist å polisexpeditionen i Motala den 20/7 1901.

Johan Andersson

Uppvisad å Eskilstuna Polisstation den 22/7 1901.

ESKILSTUNA POLISSTATION DEN 22/7 1901

Uppvisad å Polisexpeditionen i Örebro den 22 Juli

hatte, hat meine Tochter
u. meinen Schwiegersohn
~~mit~~ die Einwanderung
m. U. S. A. erreicht.
~~Ich mußte [illegible]~~ bis zu
meiner Abreise habe ich
sofort nach dem Tode
meines Mannes durch
Vermieten meiner Woh-
nung an den holländi-
schen Presse attaché
Dr. Williams
und dadurch meinen
Unterhalt erzöglicht.

DR. GEORG MATHIAS
RECHTSANWALT
BERLIN W. 8, TAUBENSTRASSE 35
TEL.: SAMMELNUMMER A 1 JÄGER 2984
POSTSCHECKKONTO:
BERLIN 92851

Abschrift

Berlin W 15, Kaiserallee 17
Tel. J 1 Bismarck 6694

den 21. Juli 1936

In der Beschwerdeangelegenheit

1915 - 1 V 4o6 (Bechmann)

erkläre ich mich hierdurch namens des von mir vertretenen Kommerzienrats Hugo Bechmann ausdrücklich damit einverstanden, dass die Akten auch anderen Dienststellen zugänglich gemacht werden.

An die von Herrn Kommerzienrat Bechmann vertretenen Firmen bitte ich jedoch, ohne meine ausdrückliche Zustimmung nicht heranzutreten.

Rechtsanwalt

An das
Landesfinanzamt
Berlin-Wolf
Berlin W 15
Kurfürstendamm 193/194

K. SOCIALSTYRELSEN
UTLÄNNINGSBYRÅN

Namnanrop: *Socialstyrelsen*
Stockholm 2

Uppgifterna äro förtroliga.*)

Form. A.
(ifylles av **utlänningen i 2 ex.**)
(von dem Ausländer auszufüllen)
Allm. anvisningar sid 4.
(Allgemeine Vorschriften Seite 4.)

Särskild utlänningsanmälan den 10—18 februari 1939

jämlikt 2 § k. k. nr 4/1939 avgiven den 14. *februari 1939 till polismyndigheten i* Stockholm *(ort)*

1 a. *Tillnamn (Familienname)* Bechmann (Obs. med s. k. tryckbokstäver) *(NB. mit Druckbuchstaben)*

b. *Förnamn (Vorname)* Hugo

2. *Yrke eller titel (Beruf oder Titel)* försäljningschef.

3. *Född den (Geboren am)* 25./7. 1878 *i (in)* Fürth, Bayern, Tyskland (Födelseort och -land) (Geburtsort und -land)

4. *Nationalitet (Nationalität)* Tysk *Hemort (i utlandet) (Heimatsort im Auslande)* —

Är utlänningen *statslös*, angives tillika tidigare medborgarskap (exempelvis: statslös f. d. rysk). (Falls der Ausländer staatenlos ist, soll die frühere Staatsangehörigkeit zugleich angegeben werden (z. B. staatenlos, ehem. Russe.)

5. *Civilstånd* (gift, ogift, änkling, änka, frånskild — vilket?) *Zivilstand* (verheiratet, ledig, verwitwet, geschieden?) gift / Lindhorn i Tyskland

6. *Religion (Religion)* mosaisk

7. *Bostadsadress i Sverige (Wohnungsadresse in Schweden)* Stockholm, Styrmansgatan 5 / I.

tel. nr. 60805.

Uppgives den egentliga vistelseorten i Sverige. Ämnar utlänningen inom den närmaste tiden avflytta till annan ort inom riket, uppgives detta och angives om möjligt blivande adressen. (Der eigentliche Aufenthaltsort in Schweden soll angegeben werden. Falls der Ausländer in nächster Zukunft nach einem anderen Ort übersiedeln beabsichtigt, soll dies angegeben werden. Die künftige Adresse ist wo möglich anzugeben.)

8. *Anledningen till vistelsen här (Zweck des Aufenthalts in Schweden)* ~~Långvarig~~ fast bosättning / arbetsanställning i Sverige,

Exempel: arbetsanställning, affärsresa, turistresa, studier eller utbildning (med angivande av arten), besök hos anförvant eller politiskt flyktingskap. Långvarig fast bosättning angives. (Z. B. Arbeitsanstellung, Geschäftsreise, Vergnügungsreise, Studien oder Ausbildung (mit Angebung der Art), Besuch bei Verwandten oder politische Flüchtlingschaft. Dauernde feste Niederlassung ist hier anzugeben.

9 a. *Vistats i Sverige från och med den (Aufenthalt in Schweden vom)* 12./6. 1938.

b. *Vistelsens beräknade framtida varaktighet (Beabsichtigte zukünftige Dauer des Aufenthalts)* fast bosatt i riket

Fast bosatt i riket eller *tillfälligt* uppehåll. I senare fallet angives den beräknade tidpunkten för avresan.
Feste Niederlassung im Reiche oder *zeitweiliger* Aufenthalt. Im letzten Falle soll der beabsichtigte Zeitpunkt der Abreise angegeben werden.

Vänd! (Wenden!)

*) Jämlikt 14 § lagen den 28 maj 1937 om inskränkningar i rätten att utbekomma allmänna handlingar äro uppgifter av förevarande art tillförsäkrade särskilt skydd och komma följaktligen ej inför obehörigas ögon.

S. S. nr 700. 23/1 1939. 300.000 ex.

10. *Erhåller sitt uppehälle i Sverige (Versorgung in Schweden)*

a. genom anställning i annans tjänst här i riket? (ja eller nej) ja hos Hyp. & Wexelbyr. Ab;
(durch Anstellung in Schweden im Dienste eines dritten? [ja oder nein])

anställningens art? försäljningschef;
(Art der Anstellung?)

hur länge har anställningen innehafts? sedan den 26. 7. 1938;
(seit wann dauert die Anstellung?)

b. genom här utövad verksamhet föranledd av anställning utomlands? (ja eller nej) nej;
(durch hier ausgeübte Tätigkeit, veranlasst von Anstellung ausserhalb Schwedens [ja oder nein])

verksamhetens art? —;
(Art der Tätigkeit?)

hur länge har verksamheten bedrivits? —;
(seit wann ist die Tätigkeit ausgeübt?)

c. genom här självständigt bedriven rörelse (ja eller nej) nej;
(durch selbständigen Betrieb in Schweden? [ja oder nein])

rörelsens art? —;
(Art des Betriebes?)

hur länge har rörelsen bedrivits? —;
(wann fing der Betrieb an?)

d. genom verksamhet utomlands (ja eller nej) jag reser även utom lands för min firmas räkning nej;
(durch Tätigkeit ausserhalb Schwedens? [ja oder nein])

e. genom förmögenhet (ja eller nej) nej;
(durch Vermögen? [ja oder nein])

f. genom understöd av anförvant eller annan enskild person eller av sammanslutning? (ja eller nej) nej;
(durch Unterstützung von einem Verwandten, einer anderen privaten Person oder einer Vereinigung? [ja oder nein])

---

11. *Fattigvård eller annat understöd av det allmänna (nu eller tidigare)*
(Armenpflege oder andere Unterstützung durch öffentliche Mittel [jetzt oder früher])

nej

---

12 a. *Politisk flykting vid inresan i Sverige* (ja eller nej) nej
(Politischer Flüchtling zur Zeit der Reise nach Schweden [ja oder nein])

b. *Skälen härtill* —
(Aus welchen Gründen?)

Såsom politisk flykting anses i förevarande sammanhang blott den, som på grund av aktivt deltagande i politisk verksamhet funnit sig nödgad lämna sitt hemland. Verksamhetens art bör angivas. (Obs. att uppgifterna äro hemliga!) (Als politischer Flüchtling wird hier nur angesehen, wer wegen aktiver Betätigung an politischer Wirksamkeit sich der genötigt gesehen hat sein Heimatsland zu verlassen. Die Art der Betätigung soll angegeben werden. [NB. die Angaben sind geheim!])

---

13. Fadern jude? (ja eller nej) ja;
(Jüdischer Vater? [ja oder nein])

Modern jude? (ja eller nej) ja.
(Jüdische Mutter? [ja oder nein])

Vid frågans besvarande tages hänsyn till föräldrarnas härstamning, oavsett om de äro mosaiska trosbekännare. (Zu beantworten mit Rücksicht auf die Abstammung der Eltern, davon abgesehen, ob sie mosaische Glaubensbekenner sind.)

---

14. *Passet eller liknande legitimationshandling företett eller bifogat* (ja eller nej) ja
(Der Pass oder ähnliche Ausweisehandlung ist vorgewiesen oder beigefügt [ja oder nein])

Anledningen till att legitimationshandling ej kan företes eller bifogas —
(Grund warum Ausweisehandlung nicht vorgewiesen oder beigefügt werden kann)

15. *Anmärkningar* (*Anmerkungen*) anmälan verkställes vid inställelse hos polisen

Här meddelas bl. a. hur anmälan verkställes (vid inställelse hos polisen, genom befullmäktigat ombud eller rekommenderad postförsändelse). Ombuds namn och adress uppgivas. (Hier wird u. a. angegeben, wie diese Meldung gemacht wird [durch Erscheinen bei der Polizeibehörde, durch bevollmächtigten Vertreter oder durch eingeschriebene Postsendung]. Name und Adresse des Vertreters ist anzugeben)

16. *Utlänningens (ombudets) egenhändiga underskrift*
(*Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Ausländers* [*des Vertreters*])

Att ifyllas av polismyndigheten

(Jämför Socialstyrelsens cirkulär den 23/1 1939 med råd och anvisningar)

Legitimationshandlingens art .....

Handlingen giltig t. o. m. den ..... 19..... .....

Innehar visering utan rätt att taga arbetsanställning .....

» med » » » » .....

uppehållstillstånd .....

arbetstillstånd .....

Beträffande det tillämpliga utsättes tillståndets förfallodag. Har utlänningen intet tillstånd sättes i alla fallen en nolla.

.....

Att av polismyndigheten ifyllas och avskiljas såsom bevis, jämlikt 3 § k. kungörelsen nr 4/1939, om fullgjord anmälningsskyldighet, om sådant bevis påfordras.

Härmed intygas, att anmälningsskyldighet jämlikt 2 § k. kungörelsen den 4 januari 1939 om särskild anmälan rörande utlänning fullgjorts

beträffande utländske medborgaren .....
(Fullständigt för- och tillnamn)

..... den .....

I tjänsten:

.....

Titel .....

Stämpel
(Utan avgift.)

Allmänna anvisningar

om skyldigheterna enligt k. kungörelsen nr 4/1939.

Anmälningsplikt åligger envar utlänning, som den 10 februari 1939 är i riket bosatt eller som minst två dygn under tiden från och med nämnda dag till och med den 17 februari 1939 uppehåller sig i riket. Undantag: 1) främmande makters i Sverige anställda diplomatiska och avlönade konsulära tjänstemän ävensom deras familjer och betjäning; 2) den som tillhör besättningen å till riket ankommande fartyg och vistas å den ort där fartyget ligger; samt 3) den som utan att göra avbrott genomreser riket på väg till annat land.

Anmälan skall göras hos polismyndigheten i vistelseorten; anmälan skall ske i det polisdistrikt där utlänningen är fast bosatt eller har sin egentliga vistelseort.

Anmälan skall skriftligen avgivas i *två* exemplar och skall upprättas särskilt för en var utlänning, således även för minderåriga barn.

Anmälan skall verkställas under tiden från och med den 10 till och med den 18 februari 1939. Utlänningen skall under nämnda tid *antingen* personligen inställa sig hos polismyndigheten och efter dess anvisningar ifylla eller låta (genom polismyndigheten eller annan) ifylla anmälningsblanketterna samt förete sitt pass eller annan legitimationshandling *eller och* till polismyndigheten, själv eller genom annan, ingiva eller i rekommenderat brev avsända blanketterna vederbörligen ifyllda *jämte sin legitimationshandling*. Blanketterna skola underskrivas av utlänningen själv eller befullmäktigat ombud för honom.

Utlänning, som är i riket bosatt men under nämnda tid uppehåller sig utom riket, skall göra anmälan snarast möjligt efter det han återvänt hit.

Utlänningen är skyldig att på kallelse personligen inställa sig hos polismyndigheten för att fullständiga lämnade uppgifter.

Saknar utlänningen legitimationshandling eller kan han ej förete densamma, är han, där polismyndigheten så påfordrar, skyldig att på annat sätt styrka sin identitet.

Anmälningsskyldighet må för hustru fullgöras av mannen. För barn under sexton år skall anmälningsskyldigheten fullgöras av barnets målsman eller annan som har barnet i sin vård.

Den som verkställer anmälan skall, om han så påfordrar, av polismyndigheten utan avgift erhålla bevis om att anmälningsskyldigheten fullgjorts.

Den som uraktlåter att fullgöra anmälningsskyldigheten straffes med dagsböter; den som mot bättre vetande vid anmälningsskyldighetens fullgörande lämnar oriktig uppgift straffes med dagsböter eller, där omständigheterna äro försvårande, med fängelse i högst sex månader. *Därjämte kunna, enligt gällande författningar, sådana förseelser föranleda utlänningens förpassning ur riket.*

Allgemeine Vorschriften

über die Obliegenheiten gemäss dem K. Erlass Nr 4/1939.

Meldepflicht obliegt jedem Ausländer, der am 10. Februar 1939 in Schweden seinen Wohnsitz hat oder der während mindestens zwei Tage in der Zeit von dem erwähnten Tage bis zum 17. Februar 1939 sich in Schweden aufhält. Ausnahmen sind:

1. in Schweden angestellte diplomatische und besoldete konsular Beamte fremder Mächte in Schweden, sowie ihre Familien und Dienerschaften;

2. wer zur Besatzung eines nach Schweden kommenden Schiffes gehört und sich auf dem Orte aufhält, wo das Schiff liegt;

3. wer ohne Unterbrechung durch das Reich nach einem anderen Lande reist.

Meldung soll bei der Polizeibehörde des Aufenthaltsorts gemacht werden; Meldung soll in dem Polizeirevier gemacht werden, wo der Ausländer ansässig ist oder seinen eigentlichen Aufenthaltsort hat.

Meldung soll schriftlich in zwei Exemplaren gemacht werden und ist für jeden Ausländer für sich zu machen, infolgedessen auch für minderjährige Kinder.

Meldung soll in der Zeit vom 10. bis zum 18. Februar 1939 gemacht werden. Der Ausländer soll sich in dieser Zeit *entweder* persönlich bei der Polizeibehörde einstellen und nach ihren Anweisungen die Formulare ausfüllen oder diese (durch die Polizeibehörde oder einen anderen) ausfüllen lassen und seinen Pass oder eine andere Ausweisehandlung aufweisen *oder auch* die Formulare ausgefüllt *mit seiner Ausweisehandlung* zur Polizeibehörde, persönlich oder durch einen Vertreter, einreichen oder in eingeschriebenem Briefe einsenden.

Die Formulare sollen von dem Ausländer persönlich oder von einem bevollmächtigten Vertreter für ihn unterzeichnet werden.

Ein Ausländer, der in Schweden wohnhaft ist aber sich während obenerwähnter Zeit ausser dem Reiche aufhält, soll bald möglichst nach seiner Rückkehr seiner Meldepflicht genügen.

Der Ausländer ist, wenn aufgefordert, dazu verpflichtet, sich bei der Polizeibehörde einzustellen um die gegebenen Auskünfte zu vervollständigen.

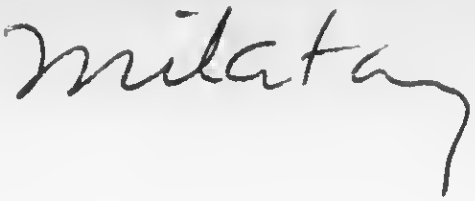
Falls der Ausländer keinen Ausweis besitzt oder diesen nicht aufweisen kann, ist er, wenn die Polizeibehörde es verlangt, verpflichtet, seine Identität in anderer Weise auszuweisen.

Die Meldepflicht der Ehefrau kann vom Gatten erfüllt werden. Die Meldepflicht für Kinder unter 16 Jahre ist von dem Vertreter des Kindes oder von einem anderen, der für das Kind Fürsorge hat, zu erfüllen.

Wer die Meldung macht, soll, auf Verlangen, von der Polizeibehörde ein Attest gebührenpreis über die erfüllte Meldepflicht bekommen.

Wer es unterlässt, die Meldepflicht zu erfüllen, wird mit Geldbussen bestraft; wer vorsätzlich bei Erfüllen der Meldepflicht falsche Angaben abgiebt, wird mit Geldbussen oder, wenn die im Fall erschwerender Umstände, mit Gefängnis bis zu sechs Monaten bestraft. *Ausserdem können solche Vergehen, gemäss geltenden Verordnungen, die Verweisung des Ausländers aus dem Reiche veranlassen.*

Kungl. Boktr. Stblm 1939
390336



Militär-Paß

des [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

der [illegible] Batterie k. b. [illegible] Feld-Artillerie-Regiment

[illegible]

Jahresklasse: 18[illegible]

Bestimmungen für die Mannschaften des Beurlaubtenstandes

(ausschließlich der vorläufig in die Heimat beurlaubten Rekruten).

I. Allgemeines.

1. Zu den Mannschaften des Beurlaubtenstandes, auf welche die nachstehenden Bestimmungen, soweit in denselben Ausnahmen nicht angegeben sind, Anwendung finden, gehören die Mannschaften:
   a) der Reserve,
   b) der Landwehr ersten und zweiten Aufgebots,
   c) der Ersatzreserve,
   d) die bis zur Entscheidung über ihr ferneres Militärverhältniß zur Disposition der Ersatzbehörden entlassenen Mannschaften*) und
   e) die vor erfüllter aktiver Dienstpflicht zur Disposition der Truppentheile beurlaubten Mannschaften.
2. Die Mannschaften, welche aus dem aktiven Dienst entlassen werden, haben sich spätestens 14 Tage nach ihrer Entlassung bei der Kontrolstelle (Hauptmeldeamt, Meldeamt, Bezirksfeldwebel) anzumelden, welcher der von ihnen gewählte Aufenthaltsort unterstellt ist. Diese Meldung ist auch dann erforderlich, wenn der Entlassene an dem Standorte seines bisherigen Truppentheiles bleibt.
3. Die nächsten militärischen Vorgesetzten der Mannschaften des Beurlaubtenstandes sind der Feldwebel des Kompagniebezirks oder die Feldwebel des Hauptmeldeamts oder Meldeamts, zu dessen Bezirk der Aufenthaltsort gehört, der Bezirksoffizier, der Kontroloffizier und der Kommandeur des Landwehrbezirks, sowie deren Stellvertreter

*) Auf diese Mannschaften findet die Bestimmung 22 c gleichfalls Anwendung.

Intentional Second Exposure

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   e) die vor erfüllter aktiver Dienstpflicht zur Disposition der Truppentheile beurlaubten Mannschaften.
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*) Auf diese Mannschaften findet die Bestimmung 22 c gleichfalls Anwendung.

4. Die Mannschaften des Beurlaubtenstandes haben dienstlichen Befehlen ihrer Vorgesetzten, öffentlichen Aufforderungen und Gestellungsbefehlen unbedingt Folge zu leisten. Insbesondere ist es ihre ehrenvolle Bestimmung, sich zur Vertheidigung des Thrones und des Vaterlandes zu gestellen.
5. Bei Anbringung dienstlicher Gesuche und Beschwerden sind die Mannschaften des Beurlaubtenstandes verpflichtet, den vorgeschriebenen Dienstweg einzuhalten. (Gesuche sind an den Bezirksfeldwebel der Kontrolstelle zu richten, Beschwerden dem Bezirkskommandeur vorzutragen; richtet sich die Beschwerde gegen letzteren, so ist sie bei dem vorgesetzten Bezirks- oder Kontroloffizier, wenn aber ein solcher nicht vorhanden ist, bei dem Bezirksadjutanten anzubringen.)

Die Mannschaften des Beurlaubtenstandes sind im dienstlichen Verkehr mit ihren Vorgesetzten oder wenn sie in Militäruniform erscheinen wozu auch der Entlassungsanzug gehört der militärischen Disziplin unterworfen.

II. Aufenthaltswechsel, Reisen, Aufenthalt im Auslande, sowie dieserhalb zu erstattenden Meldungen.

6. Mannschaften, welche innerhalb des Kontrolbezirks—d. i. Bezirk des Hauptmeldeamts, Meldeamts oder der Kompagniebezirk — ihren Aufenthalt oder die Wohnung wechseln haben dies innerhalb 14 Tagen ihrer Kontrolstelle zu melden.

Wer aus einem Kontrolbezirk in einen anderen verzieht, hat sich bei seiner bisherigen Kontrolstelle ab- und bei der Kontrolstelle seines neuen Aufenthaltsortes innerhalb 14 Tagen nach Verlassen seines alten Wohnsitzes anzumelden.

Nach Eintritt einer Mobilmachung sind Veränderungen des Aufenthaltsortes oder der Wohnung innerhalb 48 Stunden zu melden.
7. Mannschaften des Beurlaubtenstandes können ungehindert verreisen, haben jedoch der Kontrolstelle den Antritt der Reise und die Rückkehr von derselben zu melden, so bald diese eine 14tägige und längere Abwesenheit vom Aufenthaltsorte zu Folge hat. War beim Antritt der

Reise nicht zu übersehen, ob die Abwesenheit sich über 14 Tage hinaus erstrecken werde, so ist die Meldung spätestens 14 Tage nach erfolgter Abreise zu erstatten Bei jeder Abmeldung zur Reise hat der Betreffende anzugeben, durch welche dritte Person während seiner Abwesenheit etwaige Befehle an ihn befördert werden können. Er bleibt jedoch der Militärbehörde gegenüber allein dafür verantwortlich, daß ihm jeder Befehl richtig zugeht.

Fällt in die Zeit der Reise eine Uebung, so ist der Reservist, Wehrmann oder Ersatzreservist verpflichtet, einem an ihn ergehenden Befehl zur Uebung unbedingt Folge zu leisten, und muß eines solchen gewärtig sein, wenn er nicht vor Antritt der Reise auf seinen Antrag von der Theilnahme an der Uebung ausdrücklich befreit ist.

Fällt in die Zeit der Reise eine Kontrolversammlung so hat der Betreffende, falls er nicht im Voraus von derselben befreit sein sollte, zum 15. April, beziehungsweise 15. November der Kontrolstelle schriftlich seinen zeitigen Aufenthaltsort anzuzeigen. Wer jedoch bevor er sich zur Reise abmeldete, zur Kontrolversammlung aufgefordert ist, muß der Aufforderung Folge leisten, falls er nicht davon befreit ist.

Mannschaften der Reserve, Landwehr und Ersatzreserve, welche zur See gehen, sind in Friedenszeiten bei Aumusterungen durch die Seemannsämter von der jedesmaligen Abmeldung entbunden, haben sich aber nach im Inlande erfolgte Abmusterung innerhalb 14 Tage im Mobilmachungsfall innerhalb 48 Stunden, unter Vorzeigung der erhaltenen Abmusterungsbescheinigung bei der zuständigen Kontrolstelle zu melden. Befindet sich an dem Abmusterungsorte nicht die zuständige Kontrolstelle, wohl aber ein anderer Bezirksfeldwebel oder ein anderes Hauptmeldeamt oder Meldeamt, so kann die, solchenfalls jedoch stets persönlich zu erstattende Rückmeldung, ausnahmsweise auch bei dieser Stelle erfolgen und wird von derselben an die eigentlich zuständige Kontrolstelle weitergegeben. Erfolgt nach der Abmusterung die sofortige Wiederanmusterung für dasselbe Schiff, so kann die Meldung ganz unterbleiben.
8. Mannschaften, welche im Auslande ihren Aufenthaltsort nehmen, haben geeignete Vorkehrungen zu treffen, daß

dienstliche Befehle ihrer Vorgesetzen und namentlich Gestellungsbefehle ihnen jederzeit zugestellt werden können. Zur Theilnahme an Uebungen und Kontrolversammlungen sind dieselben verpflichtet, soweit sie nicht ausdrücklich hiervon befreit werden.

Wegen Urlaubs ins Ausland siehe Ziffer 18.

9. Mannschaften, welche auf Wanderschaft gehen wollen, haben sich bei der Kontrolstelle abzumelden und dabei anzugeben, durch welche dritte Person ihnen Befehle jederzeit zugestellt werden können. Während der Wanderschaft sind dieselben von weiteren Meldungen entbunden. — Sobald jedoch der wandernde Reservist, Wehrmann oder Ersatzreservist an einem Orte innerhalb Deutschlands in Arbeit tritt, hat er sich bei der Kontrolstelle seines neuen Aufenthaltsortes anzumelden. Tritt er an einem Orte außerhalb Deutschlands in Arbeit, so hat er dies seiner bisherigen Kontrolstelle zu melden.

10. a) Die An- und Abmeldungen können mündlich oder schriftlich*) erfolgen, müssen aber — mit Ausnahme von Mannschaften der Landwehr zweiten Aufgebots, welche dieselbe auch durch Familienangehörige erstatten lassen können — durch den zur Meldung Verpflichteten selbst erstattet werden; Meldungen durch einen Dritten sind nur in den Fällen gestattet, in welchen es sich um eine Abmeldung beim Aufenthaltswechsel oder beim Wohnungswechsel innerhalb einer Stadt oder um Ab- und Anmeldung bei Reisen handelt.

Sind in einzelnen Kontrolbezirken besondere Orte festgesetzt, an welchen zu bestimmten, bekannt gemachten Tagen und Stunden ein Bezirksfeldwebel der Kontrolstelle zur Entgegennahme von Meldungen

*) Für Erstattung schriftlicher Meldungen dienen die am Schluß abgedruckten Muster als Anhalt.

Zur Erleichterung solcher Meldungen sind bei den Ortsvorständen vorgedruckte Formulare [a und b der Muster] zur kostenfreien Benutzung niedergelegt. Die Ortsvorstände sind auf Ersuchung bei Ausfüllung der Formulare behülflich. Die Absendung der Meldung ist Sache des Meldepflichtigen.

anwesend ist, so dürfen zu dieser Zeit daselbst derartige Meldungen angebracht werden.

b) Bei jeder Meldung ist der Militärpaß beziehungsweise Ersatzreservepaß vorzulegen; ist derselbe zufällig nicht vorhanden, so hat die Meldung dennoch zu geschehen, und wird dann eine besondere Bescheinigung über dieselbe ertheilt. Nur wenn die Meldung im Paß eingetragen oder eine besondere Bescheinigung über dieselbe vorhanden ist, gilt sie als erfolgt.

Falls Mannschaften bereits bei der Abmusterung nach Rückkehr von einer Seefahrt eine baldige ernente Anmusterung in Aussicht haben, so kann bei schriftlicher Rückmeldung ausnahmsweise die Beifügung des Passes unterbleiben, jedoch ist der Grund hiefür bei der Rückmeldung anzugeben.

c) Wer sich schriftlich anmeldet, hat bei Uebersendung des Passes anzugeben, wo er früher gewohnt hat, und für welchen Ort er sich anmeldet ob er verheirathet ist, und Kinder hat, welchem Stande oder Gewerbe er angehört.

d) Gehen die Meldungen durch die Post, so werden sie innerhalb des Gebietes des deutschen Reichs portofrei befördert, insofern die Schreiben mit der Aufschrift „Militaria“ versehen und offen oder unter dem Siegel der Ortspolizeibehörde versendet werden. Die portofreie Benutzung der Stadtpost ist jedoch ausgeschlossen.

11. Wer die vorgeschriebenen Meldungen unterläßt, wird disziplinarisch mit Geldstrafe von 1 bis 60 Mark oder mit Haft von 1 bis 8 Tagen belegt. Wer sich der Kontrole entzieht und seine Dienstzeit damit unterbricht muß die versäumte Dienstzeit nachholen.

III. Kontrolversammlungen.

12. a) Im Frühjahr findet im Monat April für alle Reservisten, Wehrmänner ersten Aufgebots und Ersatzreservisten, sowie die zur Disposition der Ersatzbehörden entlassenen und die zur Disposition der Truppentheile beurlaubten Mannschaften — im

Herbst im Monat November für alle Reservisten, sowie die zur Disposition der Ersatzbehörden entlassenen und die zur Disposition der Truppentheile beurlaubten Mannschaften eine Kontrolversammlung statt. Auch werden in einzelnen Bezirken für die schifffahrttreibenden Mannschaften Schifferkontrolversammlungen im Januar angesetzt. Nur Wehrmänner, deren gesetzliche Dienstzeit im ersten Aufgebot in der Zeit vom 1. April bis 30. September ihr Ende erreicht, werden im letzten Jahre ihrer Dienstpflicht im ersten Aufgebot zu den Herbst-Kontrolversammlungen herangezogen und sind von der Theilnahme an den Frühjahr-Kontrolversammlungen dieses Jahres entbunden.

Die zu Kontrolversammlungen berufenen Mannschaften stehen für den ganzen Tag, an welchem die Kontrolversammlung stattfindet, unter den Militärgesetzen.

b) Wer durch Krankheit oder dringende Geschäfte, welche so unvorhergesehen eintreten, daß ein Befreiungsgesuch nicht mehr eingereicht werden kann, von der Theilnahme an der Kontrolversammlung abgehalten wird, muß vorher oder spätestens zur Stunde derselben durch eine Bescheinigung der Orts- oder Polizeibehörde entschuldigt werden.

c) Wer zur Theilnahme an der Kontrolversammlung verpflichtet ist, bis zum 15. April oder 15. November aber zu derselben keine Aufforderung, welche in der Regel durch öffentliche Bekanntmachung erfolgt, erhalten hat, auch nicht von der Kontrolversammlung befreit ist, ist verpflichtet, sich zu den angegebenen Zeitpunkten mündlich oder schriftlich bei seiner Kontrolstelle zu melden. Die Unterlassung dieser Meldung wird nach Ziffer 11 bestraft.

d) Die nach Mittheilung der Seemannsämter für deutsche Handelsschiffe Angemusterten sind während der Dauer der bei der Anmusterung eingegangenen Verpflichtungen von der Theilnahme an den Kontrolversammlungen befreit.

e) Mannschaften der Landwehr zweiten Aufgebots werden im Frieden zu Kontrolversammlungen nicht herangezogen.

IV. Uebungen.

13. a) Jeder Reservist ist zur Theilnahme an zwei Uebungen bis zur Dauer von je 8 Wochen verpflichtet.

b) Die Mannschaften der Landwehr ersten Aufgebots — ausschließlich der Kavallerie, welche zu Uebungen im Frieden nicht einberufen wird — können zweimal auf 8 bis 14 Tage zu Uebungen einberufen werden.

c) Mannschaften der Landwehr zweiten Aufgebots werden im Frieden zu Uebungen nicht herangezogen.

d) Die Ersatzreservisten sind im Frieden zu drei Uebungen verpflichtet, von denen die erste zehn Wochen, die zweite sechs Wochen und die dritte vier Wochen dauert.

Im Uebrigen siehe „Besondere Bestimmungen" Ziffer 20 und 21.

e) Wer zur Uebung einberufen wird, jedoch auf Grund häuslicher, gewerblicher oder amtlicher Verhältnisse von derselben befreit zu werden wünscht, hat unter Vorlage einer obrigkeitlichen Bescheinigung sein Gesuch dem Bezirksfeldwebel der Kontrolstelle rechtzeitig vor Gestellung zur Uebung vorzutragen.

Erhält er vor Anfang der Uebung keinen Bescheid, so muß er sich dennoch stellen. Schon einmal Berücksichtigte dürfen in der Regel nicht befreit werden.

f) Zur Uebung Einberufene stehen von dem Tage der Entziehung bis zum Ablauf des Tages der Wiederentlassung unter den Militärgesetzen.

V. Verschiedene Bestimmungen.

14. Die Nichtbefolgung der Berufung zu den Kontrolversammlungen hat Arrest zu Folge. Die Nichtbefolgung der Einberufung zu Uebungen, sowie zur Gestellung bei außerordentlichen Zusammenziehungen, ferner nach bekanntgemachter Kriegsbereitschaft oder angeordneter Mobilmachung wird als unerlaubte Entfernung bz. Fahnenflucht mit Freiheitsstrafe bis zu 5 Jahren bestraft.

15. Mannschaften, welche in einem Beamtenverhältnisse stehen, haben von dem Empfange eines Gestellungsbefehls sogleich ihrer vorgesetzten Behörde Meldung zu erstatten.

16. Bei allen Gestellungen, sowohl aus Anlaß von Mobilmachungen u. s. w., wie zu Uebungszwecken und zu den Kontrolversammlungen ist jeder Mann verpflichtet, diesen Paß und (ausschließlich der Ersatzreservisten) das Führungszeugniß mit zur Stelle zu bringen.

So lange in ersterem der Uebertritt zur Landwehr ersten Aufgebots beziehungsweise zur Landwehr zweiten Aufgebots oder für nicht geübte Ersatzreservisten die Entlassung zum Landsturm ersten Aufgebots nicht vermerkt ist, gehört der Inhaber noch zur Reserve oder zur Landwehr ersten Aufgebots, beziehungsweise zur Ersatzreserve.

Wer seinen Paß verliert, hat sogleich bei seiner Kontrolstelle mündlich oder schriftlich die Ausstellung eines Duplikates zu beantragen und dafür 50 Pfennig zu vergüten.

17. Gesuche um Zurückstellung von der Einberufung im Mobilmachungsfall und bei der Bildung von Ersatztruppentheilen, sowie bei nothwendigen Verstärkungen für das laufende Jahr sind vor Beginn des Ersatzgeschäftes bei dem Vorsteher des Ortes oder der Gemeinde anzubringen.*)

Mannschaften, welche wegen Kontrolentziehung nachdienen müssen (Ziffer 11) haben keinerlei Anspruch auf Zurückstellung.

18 Mannschaften, welche nach außereuropäischen Ländern gehen wollen, können im Frieden unter Befreiung von den gewöhnlichen Dienstobliegenheiten, jedoch unter der Bedingung der Rückkehr im Fall einer Mobilmachung, auf zwei Jahre beurlaubt werden.

Weisen dieselben demnächst durch Konsulatsbescheinigungen nach, daß sie sich in einen der erwähnten Länder eine feste Stellung als Kaufmann, Gewerbetreibender u. s. w. erworben haben, so kann der Urlaub unter gleichzeitiger

*) Diese Bestimmung gilt auch für Gesuche ausgebildeter Landsturmpflichtiger betreffs Befreiung von Befolgung des Aufrufs des Landsturms.

Entbindung von der Rückkehr im Falle einer Mobilmachung bis zur Entlassung aus dem Militärverhältniß verlängert werden. Auf die Küstenländer des Mittelländischen und Schwarzen Meeres findet diese Bestimmung keine Anwendung.

Für Mannschaften der Landwehr zweiten Aufgebots bedarf es des vorerwähnten Nachweises nur dahin, daß sie eine ihren Lebensunterhalt sichernde Stellung als Kaufmann, Gewerbetreibender u. s. w. erworben haben; auch gilt für dieselben die Beschränkung bezüglich der Küstenländer des Mittelländischen und Schwarzen Meeres nicht.*)

19. Sämmtliche Mannschaften des Beurlaubtenstandes haben sich bei einer während ihres Aufenthaltes auf See oder im Auslande eintretenden allgemeinen Mobilmachung so schnell als möglich ins Reichsgebiet zurückzubegeben, (sofern sie nicht gemäß Absatz 2 und 3 Ziffer 18 hiervon befreit sind) und bei dem Bezirkskommando zu melden, dessen Bezirk sie zuerst erreichen.

Wer an der pünktlichen Rückkehr verhindert sein sollte, hat sich hierüber durch Konsulats- und sonstige zuverlässige Bescheinigungen auszuweisen, widrigenfalls er Strafe nach Strenge der Gesetze zu gewärtigen hat.

VI. Besondere Bestimmungen für die Ersatzreservisten.

20. a) Die Heranziehung zur ersten Uebung erfolgt in der Regel innerhalb eines Jahres vom Tage der Ueberweisung zur Ersatzreserve.

b) Den Ersatzreservisten, welche zur ersten Uebung einberufen werden, wird, von besonderen Ausnahmefällen abgesehen, der Gestellungstag bis zum 15. Juli des betreffenden Kalenderjahres bekannt gemacht.

*) Die Bestimmungen dieses Absatzes gelten auch für Befreiung der ausgebildeten Landsturmpflichtigen des zweiten Aufgebots von Befolgung des Aufgebots.

Bezügliche Gesuche sind von denselben an den Zivilvorsitzenden der Ersatzkommission desjenigen Bezirks zu richten, in welchem der Uebertritt zum Landsturm erfolgte.

c) Schifffahrttreibende Mannschaften und solchen Ersatzreservisten, welche auf ihren Wunsch später oder als Nachersatz nachträglich zur ersten Uebung herangezogen werden sollen, wird der Gestellungstag 14 Tage vor Beginn der Uebung bekannt gemacht.

Als Nachersatz werden die wegen hoher Loosnummer der Ersatzreserve überwiesenen Mannschaften nicht herangezogen.

d) Tritt während der Ableistung einer Uebung durch eigenes Verschulden oder im eigenen Interesse der Uebenden eine Unterbrechung ein, so kommt die Zeit der letzteren auf die Uebungszeit nicht in Anrechnung.

21. a) Diejenigen Ersatzreservisten, welche im Besitz des Berechtigungsscheins zum einjährig-freiwilligen Dienst sind, oder die entsprechende wissenschaftliche Befähigung durch Schulzeugnisse nachzuweisen vermögen, steht, wenn sie sich während ihrer Dienstzeit (ersten Uebung) selbst verpflegen, bekleiden und ausrüsten für die erste Uebung unter denjenigen Truppentheilen die Wahl frei, welchen für das betreffende Jahr die Ausbildung von Ersatzreservisten übertragen ist.

b) Wer auf diese Vergünstigung Anspruch macht, hat innerhalb 14 Tagen nach seiner Ueberweisung zur Ersatzreserve dem Bezirkskommando durch die zuständige Kontrolstelle nachstehende Papiere einzureichen:

1. seinen Ersatzreservepaß;
3. eine polizeilich geglaubigte Bescheinigung über seine eigene bezw. die Bereitwilligkeit und Fähigkeit seines Vaters oder Vormundes zur Tragung der Kosten für die Bekleidung, Ausrüstung und Verpflegung während der ersten Uebung;
4. ein durch die Polizeiobrigkeit ausgestelltes Unbescholtenheitszeugniß;
5. den Berechtigungsschein zum einjährig-freiwilligen Dienst, bezw. das den Nachweis der wissenschaftlichen Befähigung für den einjährig-freiwilligen Dienst führende Schulzeugniß.

c) Die Meldung beim Truppentheil hat spätestens 14 Tage vor Beginn der Uebung mündlich oder schriftlich stattzufinden.

d) Verspätete Anträge sowohl um die Ertheilung der Berechtigung zur freien Wahl des Truppentheils (siehe b) als auch um Annahme bei einem solchen (siehe c) werden grundsätzlich abgewiesen.

VII. Besondere Bestimmungen für die zur Disposition der Truppentheile beurlaubten Mannschaften.

22. Auf die zur Disposition ihres Truppentheils beurlaubten Mannschaften finden für die Dauer der Beurlaubung noch die nachstehenden besonderen Bestimmungen Anwendung;

a) Die zur Disposition ihres Truppentheils beurlaubten Mannschaften haben sich bis zur Beendigung ihres dritten Dienstjahres jederzeit bereit zu halten, einem Gestellungsbefehl behufs Erfüllung ihrer aktiven Dienstzeit sogleich Folge zu leisten.

b) Zum Wechsel des Aufenthaltsortes, sowie zur Anmusterung durch ein Seemannsamt bedürfen sie der durch Vermittelung der Kontrolstelle einzuholenden Genehmigung ihres Bezirkskommandeurs.

Zuwiderhandelnde werden durch ihn unverzüglich zum aktiven Dienst einberufen.

c) Die zur Disposition der Truppentheile beurlaubten Mannschaften sind den Strafbestimmungen über unerlaubte Entfernung, Fahnenflucht, Selbstbeschädigung und Vorschützung von Gebrechen in gleicher Weise wie die Personen des aktiven Dienststandes unterworfen.

d) Wird ein zur Disposition beurlaubter vor Erfüllung seiner aktiven Dienstpflicht nicht wieder zum Dienst einberufen, so tritt er mit Beendigung seines dritten Dienstjahres (am 1. Oktober) stillschweigend zur Reserve über, ohne daß er hierüber eine besondere Nachricht erhält oder sich zu diesem Zwecke zu melden braucht.

Anmerkung:

1. Zum Landsturm gehören alle Wehrpflichtigen bis zum vollendeten 45. Lebensjahre, welche nicht dem Heere angehören.

2. Nachdem der Aufruf des Landsturms ergangen ist, finden die für die Landwehr geltenden Vorschriften auf die von den Aufruf betroffenen Landsturmpflichtigen Anwendung.
3. Befinden sich dieselben im Auslande, so haben sie in das Inland zurückzukehren, sofern sie hiervon nicht ausdrücklich befreit sind.
4. Wenn der Landsturm nicht aufgerufen ist, sind die Landsturmpflichtigen keinerlei militärischer Kontrole und Uebungen unterworfen.
5. Im Uebrigen siehe Anmerkung zu Ziffer 17 und 18.

Muster
für schriftliche Meldungen.

1. Die nachstehenden Muster sollen nur als Anhalt dienen. Die Meldungen können auch in anderer Form erstattet werden, wenn dieselben die vorgeschriebenen Angaben enthalten.

   Das Papier zu allen Meldungen muß rein und mindestens doppelt so groß, wie eine Seite des Passes sein.
2. Aeußere Aufschrift (Umschlag entweder offen oder mit mit dem Siegel der Ortsbehörde verschlossen):

An
das Hauptmeldeamt des Königlichen Bezirkskommandos, oder
„ Meldeamt „ „ „ „ „
den Herrn Bezirksfeldwebel
zu

Militaria

(Stadtbriefe müssen frei gemacht werden.)

.....
(Ort der Kontrolstelle)

a) Für An- Meldungen.

Ort .....

Datum .....

Inhaber beifolgenden Passes meldet sich
Kreis
an für ..... (Bezirksamt 2c.)

Städten Straße und Haus-Nr. .....
in ——— .....
größeren Ortschaften

in großen Städten auch: Stockwerk .....
und Name des Quartierwirths .....

Anzugeben

Wo bisher gewohnt .....
Ob verheirathet .....
Wie viel Kinder ..... Söhne ..... Töchter ...
Stand oder Gewerbe: .....
(Name des Meldenden) .....

Wenn der Paß zufällig nicht vorhanden, noch anzugeben:
Wann und wo geboren: .....
Wann und bei welchem Truppentheil in den Dienst getreten .....
oder wann und wo der Ersatzreserve und welcher
Waffengattung 2c. überwiesen: .....
Wo zuletzt gemeldet: .....
Weshalb ist der Paß nicht beigefügt?

Nicht Zutreffendes ist zu durchstreichen!

b) Für Ab-Meldungen
und für Wohnorts- und Wohnungswechsel innerhalb des Kontrolbezirks.

Nicht Zutreffendes ist zu durchstreichen!

Ort..... Datum.....

Inhaber beifolgenden Passes meldet sich

ab nach . . . . . Kreis (Bezirksamt 2c.) .....

oder

von . . . . . nach . . . . . Kreis (Bezirksamt 2c.) .....

in Städte / größeren Ortschaften Straße und Hans-Nr. . . . . .

in großen Städten auch: Stockwerk und Namen des Quartierwirts ....

verzogen.

(Name des Meldenden) . . . . . .

Wenn der Paß zufällig nicht vorhanden, noch anzugeben:
Wann und wo geboren: . . . . . .
Wann und bei welchem Truppenteil in den Dienst getreten . . . . . .
oder wann und wo der Ersatzreserve und welcher Waffengattung 2c. überwiesen . . . . . .
Wo zuletzt gemeldet . . . . . .
Weshalb ist der Paß nicht beigefügt? . . . . . .

(c) Für Dispositions-Urlauber.

Ort . . . . . Datum . . . . . .

Inhaber beifolgenden Passes bittet verziehen zu dürfen von.....

Kreis

nach . . . . . (Bezirksamt 2c.)

Name . . . . . .

(d) Für sonstige Meldungen.

Bei allen vorstehend nicht erwähnten Meldungen genügt ganz kurze Abfassung.

Bei Abmeldungen ins Ausland, auf Reisen oder Wanderschaft wird auf die genaueste Beachtung der Paßbestimmungen 7, 8 und 9 hingewiesen. Auf keinen Fall darf unterlassen werden, eine Person zu bezeichnen, durch welche dem Reisenden 2c. jederzeit Gestellungsbefehle zugestellt werden können.

Die bezügliche Meldung würde lauten:

„Inhaber beifolgenden Passes meldet sich nach . . . . . ab (oder auf Reisen / Wanderschaft). Befehle für ihn besorgt: Name.....

Kreis

in . . . . . (Bezirksamt 2c.) . . . . . .

Städten

in größeren Ortschaften: Straße und Hans-Nr. . . . .

Name des Meldenden . . . . . .

Nationale des Buchinhabers.

1 Vor- und Familiennamen: Hugo Beckmann

Größe 1,67 m

Geboren am 25 ten Juli 1878.

zu Fürth

Verwaltungsbezirk: Fürth

Bundesstaat: Bayern

2. Stand oder Gewerbe: Kaufmann

3. Religion: israelitisch

4. Ob verheiratet: —

Kinder: —

5. Datum und Art des Diensteintritts: Am 1. Oktober 1897 als Einjährig-Freiwilliger.

6. Bei welchem Truppentheil (Unter Angabe der Kompagnie Eskadron Batterie):

K. B. 4. Feld-Artillerie-Regiment

12. Batterie.

Versetzungen (unter Angabe des Datums und der Kompagnie, Eskadron, Batterie):

Beförderungen (unter Angabe des Datums und der Art):

1898. 1. IV. überzähliger Gefreiter
1898. 1. VIII. " Unteroffizier

7. Datum und Art der Entlassung: Am 30. September 1898 zur Reserve entlassen nach Fürth Magistrat Fürth Bezirks-Kommando Nürnberg

8. Von welchem Truppentheil:

K. B. 4. Feld-Artillerie-Regiment
12. fahrende Batterie.

№ der Truppenstammrolle 1/ 1897

9. Orden und Ehrenzeichen:

10. Feldzüge, Verwundungen:

11. Besondere militärische Ausbildung:

~~Mit Gewehr~~ Ist ausgebildet als Geschützführer einer fahrenden Batterie, mit Revolver M/79 und dem Material C/96 hat jedoch an keiner Schießübung mit diesem Material teilgenommen.

Schießklasse: Ø te

Schützenabzeichen C: Ø

12. Bemerkungen: Ist über die Pflichten im Beurlaubtenverhältniß und bei einer Mobilmachung, sowie über die Anmeldung von Versorgungsansprüchen belehrt.

Fußmaße:
Länge 27 cm. Ballenweite: 260 mm.
Regelwiedrig ✓

Stiefelmaße:
Länge 28½ cm. Weite 8

Hat das Befähigungszeugniß zum Reserve Offiziers Aspiranten erhalten.

Ausgefertigt,

Augsburg den 23 ten September 1898.

12. f. L.

S.

Gesundbefunden

D Hillenbrand

Oberarzt

An Bekleidungsstücken hat derselbe bei seinem Abgange erhalten:

Ø Waffenrock ꝛc.

Ø Hose,

Ø Unterhose,

Ø Mütze,

Ø Halsbinde,

Ø Hemde,

Ø Paar Stiefel (Schuhe).

Derselbe hat auf dem Marsche nach seinem künftigen Aufenthaltsort

die Eisenbahn

von /.

bis /.

von

bis

von

bis

von

bis

gegen Militärfahrschein bezw. Militärbillet zu benutzen und seine übrigen Bedürfnisse aus den ihm

diesseits mit — Mark —Pf.

diesseits mit Mark Pf.

diesseits mit Mark Pf.

diesseits mit Mark Pf.

behändigten Marschgebührnissen zu bezahlen.

Uebergetreten zur Landwehr ersten Aufgebots

am: 26. 4. 05.

Bezirks-Cdo
Nürnberg.

Uebergetreten zur Landwehr zweiten Aufgebots

am.

Der Uebertritt zum Landsturm 2. Aufgebots erfolgt im Frieden ohne Weiteres und zwar, sofern nicht die Zurückversetzung in eine jüngere Jahresklasse verfügt war:

a) für Mannschaften, welche vor Beginn des militärpflichtigen Alters (d. i. der 1. Januar des Kalenderjahres, in welchem das 20. Lebensjahr vollendet wird) eingetreten sind, am 31. März desjenigen Kalenderjahres, in welchem dieselben 19 Jahre dem Heere angehört haben;

b) für sämmtliche übrigen Mannschaften am 31. März desjenigen Kalenderjahres in welchem das 39. Lebensjahr vollendet wird.

Kommandobehörde welche Zusätze einträgt	Datum	Zusätze zu den Personalnotizen (Uebungen und Einberufungen, Führung Strafen ꝛc.)
K. 4. Feldartillerie-Regiment „König" IV. Abteilung 11. fahrende Batterie.	1899 5. Juni	Hat vom 11. April 1899 bis 5. Juni 1899 eine 56 tägige Übung A abgeleistet. Ist gemäß § 17,1 der Heerordnung belehrt worden. Strafen: 0 Führung: Vorzüglich gut. Tr. Üb. Pl. Hammelburg, 5. Juni 1899. Kraft Hauptmann u. Batteriechef.

Beim Abgang gesund befunden.

Botz

Cossart.

Kommandobehörde welche Zusätze einträgt	Datum	Zusätze zu den Personalnotizen (Uebung und Einberufungen, Führung Strafen ꝛc.)
K. 4. Feldartillerie-Regiment König IV. Abteilung 11. fahrende Batterie	1900 4. Aug.	Hat vom 10. Juni 1900 bis 4. August 1900 eine 56tägige Übung A wiederholt abgeleistet. Ist gemäß § 17, 1 der Heerordnung belehrt worden. Strafen: 0 Führung: „Sehr gut"

beim Abgang gesund befunden.
Dr. Bühler,
Werarzt

Tr. Üb. Pl. Hammelburg, 4. August 1900
Freutlein - Moerdes.
Hauptmann und Batteriechef.

Kommandobehörde welche Zusätze einträgt	Datum	Zusätze zu den Personalnotizen (Uebung und Einberufungen, Führung Strafen ꝛc.)
Bezirks-Cdo. Nürnberg. H. M. A. Abt. II	6. 4. 04	Bechmann wird gemäß K. M. E. vom 15. 1. 1882 No. 454 Ziffer 2c V. Bl. 1882. Seite 18 zum Vizewachtmeister des Beurlaubtenstandes befördert. Der Vorstand des Hauptmeldeamts Abteilung II Abtein Oberstleutnant
H. M. A. II.	1. VIII. 06	Aushebung 1906 Nürnberg Mag. Bl. E 47 d. d. A. dauernd feld- u. garnisondienstunfähig auszumustern. [illegible]

Meldungen und Beurlaubungen.

für Fürth
4. 10. 98. Schillmeier

Abgemeldet zum Aufenthalt ins europäische Ausland, bis 4. Okt. 1900

Nürnberg 4. 10. 98.
Schillmeier
Bezirksfeldw.

Abgemeldet zum Aufenthalt innerhalb Europa.

Nürnberg, 7. 8. 1900
Haag
Hpfdw.

Meldungen und Beurlaubungen.

Frühjr. K. V. Nbg. 1903

Mg. z. Stammrolle.
Nbg. 15. 9. 15.
[illegible]
Hpt.

Fürth Mag. ~~Nr.~~ Ausgeb.
II. Nachmusterung Sept. 15
Gesch. verwendungsfähig
Feldwebel II
Rekl. gen. z. b. z. n. R.

Nürnberg; Herbstkontrolle 1915

Meldungen nnd Beurlaubungen.

Fürth Mag.

V. Nachmusterung März 16

[illegible] – verwendgfähig

[illegible]

[illegible] z. b. z. n. [illegible] –

Frühj. K. V. Nbg. 1916

[illegible]

28.10.16 · VI. Nachm. 1916:
Zeitig kriegsunbrauchbar
Zurück bis zur nächsten
Musterung.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Sektion Fürth
des
Deutschen u. Oesterreichischen
Alpen-Vereins
*

Fürth (Bayern), 1.12.29.

Sehr geehrter Herr Kommerzienrat !

25 Jahre sind heuer vergangen seit Ihrem Eintritt in unsere Sektion; wir würden uns freuen, wenn Sie in der am 10. Dezember abends 8 Uhr im Theater - Restaurant, Königstr. 111 stattfindenden Hauptversammlung erscheinen wollten, damit wir Ihnen mit unserem Danke für treue Anhänglichkeit das silberne Edelweiss für 25 jährige Mitgliedschaft überreichen könnten.

In der Hoffnung Sie bei der Versammlung begrüssen zu können verbleiben wir

mit alpinem Gruss

Sektion F ü r t h

A. Böhner

I. Vorsitzender.

XI.29 S.1000.

2145

Absender: Caroline S. Metzger
Nürnberg.
Wohnort, auch Zustell- oder Leitpostamt
Wielandstr. 6.
Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk od. Postschließfachnummer

Von Valerie erhielt
ich einige Zeilen,
sie sind noch in
Habanna, sonst
hatte ich keine
Post, kann wohl
Ernst noch Alfred
u. Lilli zum Geburts-
tag gratulieren.

Postkarte mit Antwortkarte
Carte postale avec réponse payée

Frau
Ida Bechmann
Stockholm (Schweden)
Nybrogatan 36.
Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk oder Postschließfachnummer

Sonntag. 4. I. 42.

Liebe Ida!

Soeben verläßt mich Herr Womser ein sehr sympathischer Herr, der mir ebenfalls sagte, daß momentan keine Aussicht auf eine Auswanderung bestehe da weder Pass noch Sichtvermerk ausgehändigt wird. Einstweilen behalte ich Herr Hornitz, kann aber jederzeit noch an Herrn W. wenden. Sonst bin ich zufrieden u. gesund, grüße Euch innigst, ebenso Herrn Schneider.

Jaccinah—

Formular I.

Impfschein.

Impfbezirk Fürth Impfliste Nro. 3

Bechmann Hugo, geboren den 25 III 18 78, wurde am

8 Mai 1890 zum 1 Male mit Erfolg wieder geimpft.

Durch die Impfung ist der gesetzlichen Pflicht genügt.

Fürth, am 15 Mai 1890

Arzt. (Impfarzt.)

Nr. 32.

In jedem Impfbezirk wird jährlich an Orten und zu Zeiten, welche vorher bekannt gemacht werden, unentgeltlich geimpft. Die erste Impfung der Kinder muß vor Ablauf des auf das Geburtsjahr folgenden Kalenderjahres, die spätere Impfung (Wiederimpfung) bei Zöglingen einer öffentlichen Lehranstalt oder einer Privatschule, mit Ausnahme der Sonntags- und Abendschulen, innerhalb desjenigen Kalenderjahres erfolgen, in welchem die Kinder das zwölfte Lebensjahr zurücklegen. Ist die Impfung nach dem Urtheile des Arztes erfolglos geblieben, so muß sie spätestens im nächsten Jahre wiederholt werden. Jeder Impfling muß frühestens am 6. und spätestens am 8. Tage nach der Impfung dem Arzte zur Besichtigung vorgestellt werden. Eltern, Pflegeeltern und Vormünder, deren Kinder oder Pflegbefohlene ohne gesetzlichen Grund und trotz erfolgter amtlicher Aufforderung der Impfung oder der ihr folgenden Gestellung entzogen geblieben sind, haben Geldstrafe oder Haft verwirkt.

Bemerkung.

Das Formular I. kommt für alle Impfungen zur Anwendung, durch welche der gesetzlichen Pflicht genügt ist, und zwar sowohl bei der ersten Impfung (§. 1, Ziff. 1 des Impfgesetzes), als bei der späteren Impfung (Wiederimpfung, §. 1, Ziff. 2 des Impfgesetzes).

Im Uebrigen ist zu unterscheiden:

1. war die Impfung bei dem ersten oder zweiten Male erfolgreich, so ist zwischen den Worten „zum . . . . . Male“ das Wort „ersten“ oder „zweiten“ und zwischen den Worten „Male . . . . . Erfolg“, das Wort „mit“ einzuschalten;
2. ist die Impfung zum dritten Male (§. 3 des Impfgesetzes) wiederholt worden, so ist zwischen den Worten „zum . . . . . Male“ das Wort „dritten“, und zwischen den Worten „Male . . . . . Erfolg“, je nachdem die Impfung erfolgreich oder erfolglos war, das Wort „mit“ oder das Wort „ohne“ einzuschalten.

Frieda Bechmann, Fürth

– Portugal –

Zwischen

Frau Frida B e c h m a n n in Nürnberg

und

Herrn Hugo B e c h m a n n in B e r l i n

wurde heute folgende Vereinbarung getroffen:

Herr Hugo Bechmann hat in den Jahren 1924 mit 1929 in monatlichen Teilbeträgen insgesamt RM 950.- mit Worten: Reichsmark Neunhundertfünf=zig an Frau Bechmann zur Bestreitung ihres Lebensunterhaltes vorgeschos sen, da die Zinsen- und Dividendeneinnahmen der Frau Bechmann während dieser Zeit zur Bestreitung ihres Lebensunterhaltes nicht ausreichten und die Notwendigkeit einer Inanspruchnahme ihres Kapitalvermögens den künftigen standesgemässen Unterhalt der Frau Bechmann ernstlich gefähr=det hätte. Ueber die Frage der Rückzahlung der hingegebenen Beträge und den Zeitpunkt dieser Rückzahlung wurde bei der Hingabe eine Vereinbarung nicht getroffen. Frau Bechmann hat jedoch die empfangenen Beträge stets als eine Schuld betrachtet, zu deren Tilgung sie sich verpflichtet fühl=te, sobald ihr dies die ihr zur Verfügung stehenden Mittel ohne Gefähr=dung ihres standesgemässen Unterhalts erlauben würden.

Nachdem sich nunmehr die Vermögens- und Einkommensverhältnisse der Frau Bechmann dahin konsolidiert haben, dass die Erträgnisse ihres Vermögens zur Bestreitung ihres standesgemässen Unterhalts als ausreichend erschei nen, kommen die Vertragsteile hiemit dahin überein, dass der an Frau Bechmann bezahlte Betrag von RM 950.-, mit Worten: Reichsmark Neunhundert fünfzig als Darlehen vereinbart, ihr zinslos bis zu ihrem Tode gestun=det und nach ihrem Tod aus ihrem Nachlass an den Gläubiger bezahlt wird.

Nürnberg, 11. April 1934...

Frida Bechmann.

.....

AR 25538 4/17 GENEALOGY- JONAS SALOMON BECHHOFEN & RABBI SALOMON SCHNAITTACH 1935-1938 ARCHIVES

Jonas Salomon Bechhofen
1711 - 1786.

zusammengestellt von Willy Goldberg
Lehrer in Bechhofen/Mfr.
August 1935.

Jonas ist als Sohn des Rabbiners Salomon Schmaltach im Jahr 1711 in Bechhofen geboren.

Rabbiner Salomon Schmaltach wirkte längere Zeit in Bechhofen als Lehrer. Er erreichte das hohe Alter von 101 Jahren, „seine Kerze erlosch, ohne ihr Licht seiner Augen wurde nicht trüb". Über die Zeit seiner Tätigkeit in Bechhofen liegen bis jetzt keine Angaben nicht feststellen. Er war der Sohn des Nachmann Loeb und der Gitel. Die Eltern lebten, sind mir bekannt. Rabbiner Salomon Schmaltach wird sicher, wie sein Vorname besagt seine Jugendlichkeit in Schmaltach verbracht haben, darüber dürften die Archive und Bücher Gemeinde näheren Aufschluß geben. Er war der Verfasser eines literarischen Werkes „Sefer Zeriokh Schelomo".

Die Rechnungs- und Kultbücher [illegible] der israelitischen Kultusgemeinde zu Bechhofen liegen in den Jahren 1695 – 1780 einen Rechnungsführer Salomon, den Testamente des verstorbenen Rabbi Oscher Fürth auf; er übernahm im Jahre 1691 dessen Grab und zahlte [illegible] 1 Gulden Grundzins. Salomon Schmaltach war in erster Ehe mit Rebekka verheiratet; sie starb in der Nacht zum 2. Schebat des Jahres 5479 (im Jahre 1719) und wurde in Schopfloch begraben.

Ein Sohn des Rabbiners Salomon Schmalkalk wohnte in Schopfloch; er hiess Josua. Drei weitere Söhne und andere Kinder hatten sie nicht. Salomon soll reinlich gewesen sein; auch diese Eigenschaft wird von den Aufzeichnungen des Jonas Bechhofen folgende Zeilen bekunden:

Abraham, geboren am 14. Elul 5494 (August 1734)
Hirsch, " " 13. Schebath 5500 (Februar 1740)
Mordechai, " " 23. Ijar 5503 (Mai 1743).

Diese hat Jonas Bechhofen in den freigelassenen Rand der Lebensbeschreibung eingetragen.

Stammbaum des Jonas Bechhofen:

Nachmann Löb ∞ Gitel

Salomon ∞ Rebekka (1. Frau) | David

Jonas Salomon ∞ Feufle, Tochter des → Salomon David

Jonas Bechhofen genoss eine sehr gute religiöse und wissenschaftliche Erziehung und wuchs bis zu seinem fünfzehnten Lebensjahr in Schopfloch auf.

Im Jahre 1732 gründete er seine eheliche Laufbahn, die gute zehn Jahre in der Gemeinde zu Bechhofen währen sollte. Die Aufgabe dieser seiner Laufbahn die Begründung zu der Haftoroth (Propheten-Vorlesungen), auf der Rückseite die Begründung und Gebete anlässlich der Lebensbeschreibungen.

Hieraus lässt sich schon schliessen, dass der 20jährige Jonas mit dem Eintritt der Lebensbeschreibung sich befasste. Er verbrachte die Lehrjahre bei dem Advokaten und Lebensbeschreiber Meier in Ellingen und hat durch Letzteren selbst Mohelim (Beschneider) werden bildet; unter seinen Schülern war Mahrem, Sohn des Lemmels

Die zweite Frau des Rabbi Salomon hiess Edel; sie war eine Tochter des Dajan (= Rabbinatsassessors) Hess aus Fürth; sie starb am Jomkippur des Jahres 1748 und liegt in Bechhofen begraben. Sie wird auf dem Grabstein als Frau des Rabbiners Salomon aus Kelin (= Kollin) bezeichnet. Hiermit ist die Persönlichkeit des Rabbiners Salomon identifiziert mit dem in anderen Geschichtswerken angeführten Rabbiner Salomon-Kollin, was somit zu den bedeutendsten Gelehrten in Süddeutschland jener Zeit. (Siehe hierzu auch: Weinberg, die Geschichte der Juden in der Oberpfalz).

Stein des Grabsteines der Edel (zweiten Frau des Rabb. Salomon).

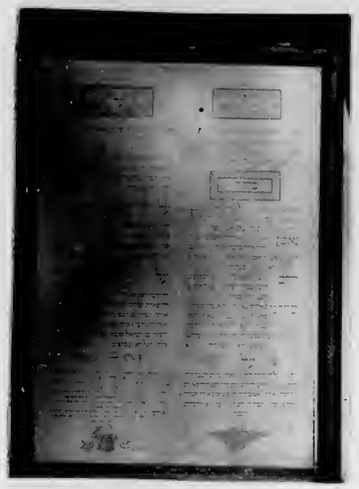
פ ז ק

אשה חשובה הרבנית מרת
עדיל בת מהורר העס דין זלל
מפוררא אשת מהורר שלמה
מקעלין נפטרה ביום כיפור
תקט לפק תנצבה

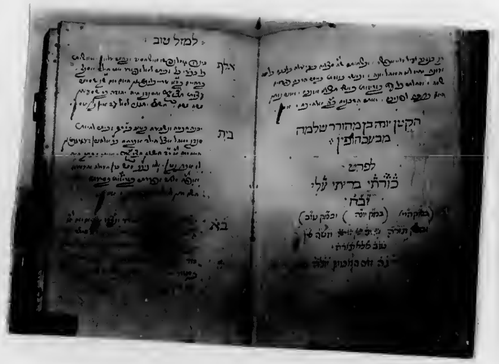
Übersetzung:

Hier ruht
die ausgezeichnete Frau, die Rabbinerstochter
Frau Edel, Tochter des Dajan Hess gesegneten Andenkens aus
Fürth, Gattin des Rabbiners Salomon aus Kolin.
Sie starb am Jomkippur 5509 (= Oktober 1748)
Ihre Seele sei eingebündelt im Bündel des Lebens!

JONAS SOLOMON BECHHOVEN
1711-1786



Die Tafel mit den Segenssprüchen, gezeichnet von Jonas ben Salomon Schnaitlach aus Bechhofen September 1732



Aus dem Mohelbuch des Jona Bechhofen:
Einleitung zu seinen Aufzeichnungen.

Simon aus Leutershausen, ein andrer Mosel, der auch seiner Lehre [illegible] Simon Chaim aus Ottensos.

Die volle Bestrafung wollzog Jona Rechlofen im Jahre 25 [illegible] Lebensjahre am 7. Tage des Lundshüttenfestes im Jahre 1736 nüs. Dem glücklichen Zufall schildert er in seinem Wochenbuch in der Einleitung. Die Übersetzung lautet:

Mit der himmlischen Hilfe und Gottes Beistand!

Ich will mit Gott beginnen, der mich würdigte am Tage meiner Bat, zu Ihm schreie ich meinen Geist, meine Seele, denn so ist der wahre Helfer und stark wurde ich vor Ihm mein Klagen ausschütten. Da meine Seele an dem Abend nach diesem Gebet stand, war ich sicher dessen eines neuen Geburt mich bestimmt, als Besserwider in meinem Leben zu wirken; das ich ist mit meinen Augen, als ganz plötzlich, da ich nach Pferdar beiden angesehenen Meister Jonas Sohn Klingen war, ein fortwährender Mann von Hildesheim- dorf bei Kirchschildmeister zu mir kam mit der Todesfest von der Gebürt meines Lebens und mit dem schmerzlichen Auftrag die Wochenfest zu übernehmen und seinen verstorbenen Sohn unter die Tiefe der göttlichen Gerechtigkeit zu setzen und sein Andenken zu beschreiben, nachdem mir all das schon gewöhnlich und ich schon sagte, dass ich schon einigemale Mohel gewesen sei. aber trotzdem wie es mir noch nicht gegönnt und weil alle andre Mohalim in der Umgebung von Kassberg ihre Familie nicht verlassen wollten indem sie sagten „der sollte dich in deinem Hause schreien", der sagte ich mir, denn die Räume sind Mohel sein!

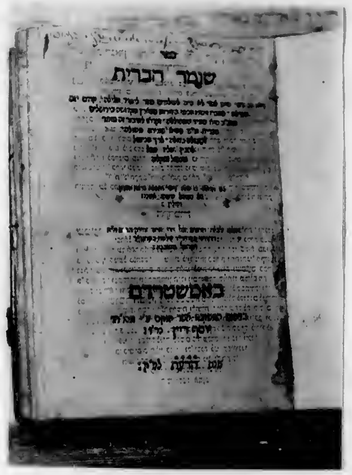
Da ich nun sah, dass dies eine göttliche Fügung war, [illegible] mir die Röte ins Gesicht und die Kniee schlugen zusammen und bei Durchdenken, dass eigentlich keiner mir beistehen könne. Ich blieb aber stark mir ein Herz mit Gottes Beistand und

so kann ich ein Freitag, [illegible] Schabbath, Hoschana rabba nachmittags neun Treuchtlingen. Mein Herz wagte in mir und ich musste über den Anblick [illegible], dann niemand wusste mein Inneres, da ich mich vor allen Leuten [illegible] musste. In dieser Nacht fand ich keinen Schlaf, da bereite ich zu meinem Gott im Himmel, er möge mir die Engel der Barmherzigkeit schicken, da ich augenblicklich diese Gebot nach Grund meines Lebens wusste, wie es im Schulchan Aruch Orach Chaim § 331 (p.d.) steht. In diesem Falle sehen alle frommen Gelehrten kein Vergehen darin erblickt, weil der Sinn der Beschneidung am achten Lebenstage unbedingt ausgeführt werden soll (ausgenommen sind gesundheitliche Rücksichten bei dem Kind v. Beschneider). -

Ich habe die Beschneidung schon mit Angst und Furcht und Schrecken vollzogen - Gott war mein Beistand!

Darnach [illegible] der Heilige mir wieder meinen Armen stärken, das Gute und Rechte in seinen Augen ausführen, sodass man mir nicht [illegible] einmal die vorgeschriebenen Barmherzigkeiten [illegible] - ob sie [illegible] wie vorschrift, keinen andern Möglichkeit vorgaben. Als [illegible] sah, dass der Heilige glücklich Gelingen in meinen Hände legte, sagte mein Herz zu mir: Jahrzeit soll Jona unser Mohel sein. Tatsächlich kann ich noch viele Male Mohel und habe die Beschneidungen stets mit Fertigkeit vorgenommen, so wie [illegible] vorgeschrieben wurden. Da gebe ich Euch [illegible] Segen, Euch Allen, da Ihr den Heiligen [illegible] Gott fürchtet, Ihr alle möget am Leben bleiben! Amen.

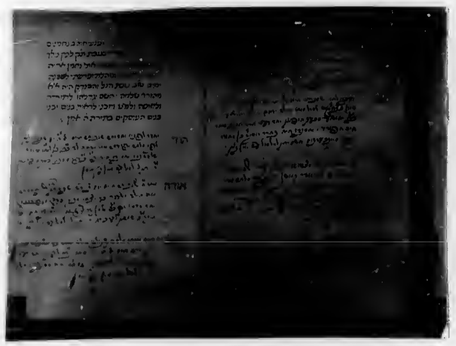
Der kleine, Jona, Sohn des Kirchheimer Scholmo
am Bechhofen
Im Jahre 5496 (=1736)



Titelblatt des Moselbüchels
gedruckt in Amsterdam
in der neuen Kirchlinie
Josef Dajan Lagowitzen
Druckerei 1719.

Hierüber schreibt Jona:

Ich schicke es zu Ihnen als Abschrift
der Klein Jonas, Sohn des Rabbinats
Schemuon Schmalkalk aus Bechhofen.



* Die oberste Zeile auf der linken Seite enthält die Jahrzahl und Bezeichnung
seines vorhergehenden Lebens?
Nachmann Laeb geboren
am 10. Teweth 5500
(= Januar 1740)

** Die folgende Aufzeichnung ist der
Beschneidung seines Bruders Josef
am 13. Schewat 5500. Operateur
war der Sanios Fais von Bechhofen.

Der Ausschnitt aus seiner Chronik
seiner Zeit, welche Jona in sein Mosel-
buch einklebte, worin die silvesterbrau
Kälber der Brüder 1740 geschildert
wird. (s. Seite 8)

Die linke Seite beginnt mit
der Überschrift „die Geschäftigungen
der Bücher" die Aufzählung aller
welche Jona in den folgenden Bücher
zur weiteren Hinzufügung einlistete.
1. Seite 9.

Aus dem Moselbüchel des Jona Bechhofen.

Rezepte zum Blutstillen bei der Beschneidung.

Nimm drei Fingerhut mit Blut in ein Leinpfel packen
lasse und wasche es.
oder:
Nimm eine Spinnke mit dem Gewebe, verbrenne sie auf
einem Feuer und wirf sie zwischen Kinder will Vorsicht sie
ins Spinnkamerad zurück, die Asche fein zerstoßen und auf
die Wunde legen
oder:
Nimm ein Mondt Mark vom Leinbaumöpfel, koche sie in einem
fest verschlossenen Topf und mache ihn mit Tücher, die aufgestreuten
Mark streue, alsdann ganz fein pulverisiert und auf die Wunde
streuen.
oder:
Nimm ~~eine~~ Spinnfadete verbrenne sie und streue sie auf
die Wunde.

Auch soll bekannt sein, und ich finde, wenn mein verstorbener
Gatt, der mein Gott nennt, auch pflegende Kostner legt und den
verletzten Ring (Beschneidung sind) auf die Wunde legt

Lolf
3/8 Lolf weiß Bleiweiß
1 1/2 Lolf Korallenblut
1 – gelbe Mischung
4 – feiner Kupferziegel
1 – Mennig (?)

Ausschnitt

aus einer Chronik (1. Aufzeichnung auf Seite 6)

„ Im Jahr 1740 ist ein Kultur Wunder geschehen, daß bei Menschen Gedenken nie so geschehen. Und besonders den 9. 10. und 11 den Tamuz ist das Wasser so schnee Kalt gewesen, daß wenn wirklich kein Mensch hat auf die Füssen stehen. denn es sein viel Menschen tod gefroren, weil seinen die Füßel und die Lüft zu der Farben tod gefallen. deßhalbig hat sich große Zerkwis ereignet, daß selbs ist Wunder gewesen, daß es viel Menschen seine hat gemacht daß noch bis jetzt viel Menschen noch viel G'fühll davon haben.

Den siebten Tamuz ist die Kält zum Höchste gewesen. weil ist der große Gaon Rabbi Eliezer Brandel, gesegnetes Andenkens, in Synagog gegangen, und hat gepredigt Worte der Zurechtweisung. Und seinen Mund sein viel Laut in Himl gewesen. Und wie die Predigt (= Predigt) hat er sein Herzbuch (= seine Rabbinertätigkeit) aufgegeben, denn er hat sich vorgenommen zu ziehe nach Erez Jisroel, gleich er gehen hat. den Donnerstag 10 den Tewes 5500 (= 1740) ist er von hier abgezogen. es sind ihm bleib (= begleitet) worden (= wirklich) die ganze Stadt Karlsruhe. "

Schluß der Jona (in Jahrbücher Druck geschrieben).

An diesem Freitag Abend Tag wurde mir meine Augapfel Tochter geboren; ich setzte den ein, damit seine Geschlechter zu einen Andenken wissen. die Kinder (die Fortsetzung) weiter unter Nummer

14. (T')

בורתי דינוקא die Bundesspiegel der Kinder.

Ich, Jona bringe hier alle bei mir, der ich den Bund erhalte, die Kinder meines Hauses die zuwider sein den Bund einzugehen und alle Gemeinde zum einzigen Zeichen des Bundschließenden (= Gott). Die wünsche von mir befriedigen sein in Herzen den Bundesbrief zu erhalten. Meine Frömmigkeit möge von mir einsprechen sein Bund auf meine Seele, wenn ich in Fortsetzung bringe, einmal einzugehen und einmal einzuschneiden werden in den Bund, wenn meine Seele nicht wünschen wird. Unter den Worten seines Bundesbriefes möge sein das heilige Gebot gedenken, indem es den Bund gedenke, den es über sein geschlossen hat in den heiligen Bundesworten.

(die heiligen Bundesworte: heiliger Gott, barmherzig und gnädig, langmütig usw. 2. Buch Mosis Kap. 34 Vers 6).

Im Jahre 5496 (= 1736). (1. Aufzeichnung auf Seite 6)

Jonas Salomon schickte noch viele Beschneidungen in der Umgebung von Illingen aus. Im Jahr 1737 kehrte er nach Berlhofen zurück und hatte auch das Vergnügen in Ansbach von dem Söhnlein des Geschwister Nathan die Berith Mila zu vollziehen. In Berlhofen durfte er am 21. Elul (September) 1737 von seinem jüngsten Söhnlein Abraham die Beschneidung vollziehen, der Gevatter war der Frommer Bernhard Hajum in Buchsheim. Diese Beschneidung war wegen großer Menschenmengen sehr schwer zu vollenden für aber zum Lobe aller Beiwohnenden mit großer Schnelligkeit und Geschicklichkeit.

Mit jener Zeit blieb Jonas in Bechhofen und heiratete wahrscheinlich im Jahre 1739 Feitle, die Tochter des Salomon David zu Bechhofen. Salomon David gehörte zu den acht Gravierten 1682 naturalisierten Familien. Die Urkunden von dem Markgrafen zu Ansbach sind scheinbar bis in Bechhofen wohnhaft niedergeschlossen.

Am zehnten Tebeth 1740 wurde ihm sein erstgeborener Sohn, der „Erstling seines Leibes" geboren. (1. Anmerkung auf Seite 6).

Die Eintragung im Mohelbuch lautet in deutscher Übersetzung:

„Dieser ist ein Denkmal und Name von Osten
Und die Segnung des Denkmals sind wunderschön!

Heute, Montag, den zehnten Tewelh (Dezember) 5500 wurde mir mein erstgeborener Sohn, der Erstling meines Leibes geboren: Nachmann Löw, nach dem Namen meines Großvaters. Ich habe ihn beschnitten und habe das Häutchen abgelöst mit 8 Zeugen, am 17 des Tewelh sind der Gevatter und mein Herr Lehrer, Rabbiner Salomon. Der Ewige möge ihn groß werden lassen zur Lehre, zur Ehe und zu guten Werken, so möge mich haben lassen Lohn und Anteil zu haben, da sich mit der Lehre des Ewigen beschäftigen. Amen."

Anmerkung: Die Beschneidung der Vorhaut besteht aus zwei Grundhandlungen:

1. der Abschneidung der Vorhaut: „Mila" מִילָה
2. dem Abstreifen der dünnen Häutchen über der Eichel: „Peria" פְּרִיעָה .

Es kann also vorkommen, daß in manchen Fällen die Beschneidung nur zwei Beschneidern vorgenommen wurde, indem der erste die eigentliche „Mila" und der zweite die „Peria" durchführte.

———— ○ ————

חַד תְּרִין חוּשְׁבָּנָא דְּדִין וְדָא וּרְאִי מְצָוָה רַבָּה הִיא

„Die eine von den zwei (Pflichten) gilt soviel als die andere, diese und jene ist eine große Gabot" —

was mir heute, den Montag, den 3. Schewat 5502 (= Februar 1742) zuteil wurde. Ich bin der Sohn, den meine Mutter, Fromet sei sie, trug und der durch sie, daß sie Mosel sein müßte bei dem Kind Joseph, Sohn des Verwalters meines Vaters, des Chawer Jonas des Schaflock, und dort ist ihre Geburtsstätte. Als sie starb im Jahr 1719 fiel ebenfalls der Namenstag des Schewat auf den Schabath und in der Nacht zum ersten Tag ihres Todes zeugte und wurde dem Montag, den 3. Schewath beerdigt. Ihr Andenken ist zu, daß mich verdrießt, den Tag meiner heiligen Pflicht der ihr Grab zu gehen.

Das Kind besaß eine doppelte Vorhaut, ich fürchte aber die Beschneidung und Abnennung in diesem Augenblick mit Heiligkeit rief. Der Ewige erfülle meine Bitten, die ich nach der Beschneidung vor ihrem Herr verfasste und erfülle meinen Herzenswunsch zum Guten, so stärke meine Arme, daß sie das Rasiermesser und Gutes vor Ihnen verrichten. Ihrerhalb jubelt in Ehrfurcht!

Ihr Wohlwollen stehe mir und meinen Nachkommen und ihren Nachkommen bis in die Ewigkeit. Amen! "

Aus dieser Eintragung können wir auf die große Liebe und Verehrung schließen die Jona seiner Mutter schenkte.

Interessant ist auch die Art der Numerierung seiner Eintragungen. Die Zeitangaben waren die Zahl und Tagesbuchstaben zur Berechnung des Schaltmonds oder Schaltjahres, mit welchen wir die Eintragung vielleicht

חד

חַד תְּרִין

Hebräische Schreibübung zweimal חד = 24. Das Kind der Eheleute in Schopfloch war somit das 24ste Kind seiner Kassenklingener.

Ebenso ist die 25. Aufzeichnung zu verstehen:

כה יהיה זרעך

„Du mögest dem Ehemann machen, glückliche wie den fruchtbaren! Und mögest werden als Fruchtbarkeit verwahren, dass ich rokakka heute, Montag, den 9. Siwan 5502 (= Juni 1742). Ich möchte mir mit meinem guten Glückskraut und gute Kinder als Segens und Fruchtbarkeit meinen Sohn David gebären; ich gebe ihn mit acht Zeugen kassierten den Montag, den festgesetzten. Der Grossvater mütterlicherseits, Herr Salomon, Sohn des David. Der Fruchtbarkeit möge ich grossmachen lassen zur Liebe zur Ehe und gute Kinder und möge mich rokakka lassen Kinder und Enkel zu sehen, die sich mit der göttlichen Lehre beschäftigen. Amen."

Am Freitag, dem Neumond des Monats Siwan 1743 gebar Jona seinem weiteren Bruder Mordechai ein gesundes Kind zugesellt. Grossvater war der geschworene Lemmle Löb aus Steinbach.

Es ist bemerkenswert, dass beiden Familien des Rabbiners Salomon und seines Schwiegersohnes Jona Buchstaben in ihren persönlichkeiten und der Namensgebung die Fruchtbarkeit übermessen – ein Beweis des hohen Ansehens!

אֵלֶּה תּוֹלְדוֹת יוֹסֵף בֶּנִי

„Das ist die Geburtsbeschreibung meines Sohnes Joseph"

(Beginnend diese Niederschrift seines 36ten Lebensjahres)

„der mir geboren wurde gute gutem Namen und zur gesegneten glücklichen Kinde heute, Donnerstag, den 13. Nissan 5504 (= April 1744); ich beschnitt ihn mit acht Zeugen am Donnerstag den 20. Nissan 5504. Der Grossvater war der Bruder meines Vaters, Herr David. Der seinen möge ihn gross machen in der Lehre, in glückliche Ehe und zu guten Werken und mich rokakka haben lassen, die sie mit der Lehre des seinen beschäftigen. Amen!"

Am Mittwoch, den 24. Adar 5506 (= März 1746) wurde seine erste Tochter geboren, die er nach seiner verstorbenen Mutter „Rebekka" nannte.

Die zweite Tochter Perle, die er nach der Grossmutter seiner Frau benannte, wurde am 24. Siwan 5511 (= Juni/Juli 1751) geboren.

Am 10. Aw 5516 (= August 1756) ist seine Tochter Gitel geboren, so bekam ihren Namen nach der seiner Grossmütter mütterlicherseits.

Die vierte Tochter, Nendele, ist am 11. Elul 5519 (= September 1759) geboren.

Die Geburt seiner Töchter hat Jona in einem Anhang seines Wochenbuchs niedergeschrieben.

*) „Vater und Mutter freuen sich, es jubelt, die dich geboren! Weil mir heute, Dienstag, den 19. Kislew 5508 (Dezbr 1748) mein Sohn Menachem (Mendel) geboren wurde."

Der Gevatter war der Schwager des Jonas, Moses aus Heidenheim.

Demnach hatte Jonas eine Schwester, die in Heidenheim verheiratet war.

**) „Fürwahr des Herrn sind Himmel und Erde und was sie füllet, voll ist die Erde seiner Früchte; ihre Sprößlinge mögen alle Kenner der Lehre und Lehrer derselben sein! Heute, Donnerstag, den 14. Elul 5509 (September 1749) wurde mir mein Sohn Abraham geboren usw."

Die Gevatterschaft hatte der Wohlhabende und Landbarnoß Moses Schwabach aus Ansbach.

Der sechste Sohn Samuel ist am Donnerstag den 21. Ijar 5513 (= Mai 1753) geboren; die Gevatterschaft bei der Berith Mila hatte der Schwager des Jona, Mendel.

Der Sohn Elias wurde geboren am Dienstag, den 18. Ijar des Jahres 1762. Gevatter war der Vornehme Samuel ben Elchanan aus Ansbach.

Der achte Sohn und zugleich sein jüngstes Kind war Elchanan Bär; er wurde am Sonntag, den 12. Tebeth im Jahre 1764 geboren. Jona stand somit bei der Geburt seines jüngsten zwölften Kindes im 53. Lebensjahre. Gevatter war sein Schwager David, der Sohn seines Schwiegervaters Salomon.

Jonas hatte noch das Glück, an seinen Enkeln selbst noch die Berith Mila auszuführen. Am Donnerstag, den 14. Siwan des Jahres 1767 wurde seiner Tochter Rebekka, die mit Herrn Mosche Edenheim verheiratet war, ein Söhnlein geboren. Jona und seiner Frau Jentel war die Gevatterschaft hierzu angetragen. Das Enkelkind hieß Samson.

Im Jahr 1770 durfte er die erfreuliche Pflicht der Beschneidung auch an dem Kind seines ältesten Sohnes erfüllen. Er nannte dieses Enkelkind Nachman Löb.

Übersetzung der Aufzeichnung
(rechts oben auf diesem Bild: *)

*)

**)

" Ich will meinem Bundesgenossen vollkommen und mein Bild
gelobt sprechend: Meinem Kinnen will ich dieses Bundes-
zeichen meines Besuch und
meines Fußes und seinen
Nachkommen geben bis in
Ewigkeit! Ich danke dir, Gott, für die Liebe die du mit
mir übst seit jener bis zu diesem Tag, dem sechs,

Montag, den 11. Tjiwr 5530 (= Mai 1770) vollzog ich
die Beschneider- und Messelschnitt in der Gemeinde Fürth
an dem Kind Salomon, dem Sohn meines lieblichen
Sohnes, des Rabbiners meines Großen, des Gemeindevorstehers
und Wohlkommenen Nachman Loeb, mit meinem
Sohn, seinem Mütter Jentel. Man nannte seinen
Namen in Israel Salomon nach dem Namen meines Vaters, des
hochheiligen Rabbiners Salomon, des Andenkens des Gerechten
sei zum Segen, des Verfassers des Buches "Jeri'oth Schelomo".
Die Tage sind wir dabei auf Erden, mögen sie kurz und
wie Gras, nicht ist seiner Lebenskraft genügsam, sein Tage
würde nicht kurz, dass er sein Vergnügen benötigt hätte.
Möge er (der Knabe) schauen die Freude der Kinder
und Enkelsöhne, die sich mit Gottesfurcht Tag und Nacht beschäf-
tigen, damit sie in Vollkommenheit vor Gott wandeln und
damit er ihnen Gutes verrichte und ihnen langes Leben schenke.
Amen."

Die Hungersnot des Jahres 1771.
Aufzeichnung des Jona in seinem Messbuch (s. Anmerkung auf
Seite 16 **)

Hunger und Mangel trat ein, den Menschen peinigend;
wer lebte und blieb abwesend! Wen preisen Künstler Künste, wo-
lassen und zurückbleibt selber Gelten, einen Verwandten suchte der
andern, schmerzlich war all dies. Die Lebenskraft mangelten
des Herrn des Feldes, der ihnen Brot und Geld spendete, es blieb ihnen
nur der nackte Leben, das mit Brot gespeist werden sollte. Alle Arten
Getreide, alle gesetzigen Lebensmittel im Hause wie auf dem Felde
waren zu suchen, nur noch der zehnte Teil war vorhanden. Obst
war verkümmert, war nicht mehr vorhanden. Im vierten Monat
des Jahres begann die Hungersnot, seit unserem Aufstehen auf
der Erde trat und nicht der Zugestorbenen, alles wurde dem Mund.
des Brot wurde mit Kalkbeimischen und trockenem Kraut zu-
bereitet und gebacken, Getreide war in den Städten nicht
zu haben, der Scheffel gegen war der Preis vierzig Gulden.
Wir mussten der Allgegenwärtigen gewahren, der dem
armen Menschen wohlgefällt! Er hat mit einem Blicken Rat von
Gehen. Und auch hat in jenen Tagen geschehen war – ist
bekannt heute, Hamburg den 13. Siwan 5531 (= Juni 1771)
das Kind Meir (Mahrim) Sohn des Gerson Mordechai Moses
und Beilhofen. . . . . Der Gemeldete wurde Gerson Gerschl von dem
„der sind die Gnaden, die man und wohlte," wir sprechen nicht bei
den Fleischtöpfen, sondern nur bei einem Mahl Obergemüse – bei
Brot und Milch. Diese Begebenheit war eine Mahnung für das Herz.
Ich bete zu Gott im Himmel, er möge das Volk genug sein lassen
und die Herzen zu seinem zurückkehren, dass wir uns
fröhlich seien Guten und seinen Überfluss genießen, alle Wo-
chen, wie in Lande Goschen! Wenn er den Kindern Israel
gütekommen lässt, so wie Früchten auf einig! Ich schreibe dies,
damit ihr Gedächtnis es wissen, denn wegen der Medizinkasten
(des Bundesgenossen) haben wir uns verfehlen und mit seinen Gebeten
und er wird bestehen, allen die auf Ihn trauen. Amen!

Jona wird in den letzten Jahren in Ansbach gewesen sein, und bereits über dem nächsten Bericht zu urteilen ist, so dürfte unser wiederholte Befürchtungen sind; die wichtigste sind wiederholte Pest wellenweise im Jahre 1773, die letzte 157. Taufgemeinde starb es im Alter von 74 Jahren im Sinchath Thora des Jahres 1784. Er diente sie mit einer Eifrigkeit, und ohne Aufhören mit fleißiger Hand, als mehr als 32 Jahre, wie seine letzte Anordnung beweist.

Für der Gemeinde Burgkunstadt hat sich Jona als Begründer und Organisator der Wohltätigkeitsvereine künstlerisch gemacht, die Tätigkeit als selber war sehr vielseitig, es waren diese „Chevras" gründlich Gemeinden der Umgebung eingeschlossen, da sie ihre Toten auf das Bezirksbegräbnis nach Reichelsen brachten. Er schrieb die Statuten und Beschlüsse in einem „Chevrabuch", wieder das jetzt noch für die Gemeinde Burgkunstadt Gültigkeit hat. In der Woche vor dem Neujahrsfest wandert alljährlich die Gemeinde Burgkunstadt über Gabel zu seinem Grabe. Er starb im Alter von 75½ Jahren am Freitag, den 3. Siwan 5546 (= Juni 1786) kurz vor dem Feste der Offenbarung. Sein Andenken wird in der Gemeinde Burgkunstadt ewig bestehen!

Seine Frau Jentel starb in Ansbach am Donnerstag, den 10. Siwan 5559 (= Juni 1799) und ist in Burgkunstadt begraben.

Die Grabsteine

Jona 1786

Übersetzung:

Hier ruht der Greis Jona, Sohn des Rabbiners Salomon, Schwiegersohn des Francman seligen Angedenkens, aus Burgkunstadt.

Hier ruht ein gottesfürchtiger Mann, der die Kraft hatte die Chevra der Wohltätigkeit hier zusammenzustellen, er beschnitt und brachte die jüdischen Kinder in den Bund ein.

Der hochgeachtete Mann, Herr Jona, Sohn des Rabbiners Salomon. Er starb und wurde begraben am Freitag, den 3. Siwan 5546

Sein Andenken sei gesegnet im Kreise der Lebenden!

Jentel. 1799

Hier ruht
Jendel, Gattin des Chevra Jona
aus Ansbach.

Eine allseits geachtete und geehrte Frau, wer zählt ihr Lob!
Die Treue und Redlichkeit, die den Forderungsgesetzen immer für gewissenhaft und sorgsam ihre Kinder zur Lehre.
Frau Jendel, Tochter des Chevra Salomon, ehrenwerten Andenkens.
Sie starb und wurde begraben am Donnerstag, den 10. Siwan 5559.

Ihr Andenken sei gesegnet im Kreise der Lebenden!

Letter from Dr. M. Weinberger, Wuerzburg, 13. Sept. 1938

Esteemed Mrs. (Dr.) Rahn ,

I think I can please you a little by the following . I have succeeded in increasing your knowledge about your forbear considerably. Rabbi Salomon, your progenitor, was -- as you report on page 1 -- a son of Nachmann. As you can read in my History of the Jews in the Oberpfalz V page 25, Salomon son of Nachmann was Rabbi in Sulzbach around 1709-13. That he is yours is beyond doubt. Around the time mentioned Salomon signs several protocols in the public record in Sulzbach, and, to be sure, always Sal. son of Morenu Nachman "who may enjoy many good days". We are learning two things from this 1.) Nachman bore, like his son, the honorific of a rabbi "Merenu" One may assume that it was not only a question of the title of a rabbi, but that he was also somehow functioning as a rabbi. (see further). 2.) Nachman was then (1714) still alive. Where was Sal. from 1714-1724? Presumably had had meanwhile accepted a post as rabbi in Kolin. In the protocol book of Schnaittach he no longer signs S.S. of N. (his father had probably since died) but Salomon "of Kolin". Maybe he had also functioned for a few years in Krakau , there in any case as sub-rabbi or dajan (rabbinical assistant)

I have also made a discovery about background, in any case his father In the second edition of my just published book "The Memory Books of the Jewish Community in Bavaria", p.254 # 22 there is mention of a Morenu Nachman ben Morenu Salomo, died in Zirndorf. Here, to, it is unquestionably the father of your ancestor. Presumably he was Rabbi in Zirndorf, within the province of ANSBACH . What leads me to this certainty is the rarity of the name Nachman in these regions. Among the possibly 2000 names in both editions this name does not appear again except in this place. Another clue: Nachman's father was again called Morenu Salomo, would thus have transferred his name to his grandson. And that corresponds completely to the well-known observation in regard to Jewish family trees. , which also recurs in your row of ancestors, as you yourself prove. Salomo's grandfather was therefore again a rabbi.

Only this week have I arrived at all these revelations, when I read the appelation "Nachman" which I had hitherto ignored.

As I do not know your whereabouts I am taking advantage of the kind willingness of an acquaintance to forward this letter to your address. Please excuse this venue.

Sincerely, etc etc, Dr. M/ Weinberger

P.S. I just discovered that a David, son of Morenu Nachman, died.in the 2. edition of my Memory books p. 228, # 15, thus, in any case the brother of your ancestor salomo, mentioned on p, 13 on the fmaily tree under # 3. The Nachman family was therefore native to the area around Nueremberg - Schnaittach, Zirndorf, Georgensmund, Bechhofen. t.

40 W m

Mr. Weinberg –

attached to Hebrew Union College Cincinnati (today) 1996.

---

inform no. abt. Jew. hist Stuff

Dr.M.WEINBERG.

Würzburg,17.September 1938.
Wirsbergstraße 16.

Sehr geehrte Frau Dr. R a h n !

Ich glaube Ihnen durch folgendes eine kleine Freude bereiten zu können.Es ist mir nämlich gelungen,das Wissen um Ihren Stammvater wesentlich zu erweitern.Rabbiner Salomon,Ihr Ahnvater,war -wie Sie Seite 1 berichten-ein Sohn des Nachmann.Wie Sie in meiner Gesch.der Juden in der Oberpfalz V S.25 nachlesen können,war Salomon S.des Nachman ca.1709-13 Rabbiner in Sulzbach.Daß dies der Ihrige ist,steht außer allem Zweifel.Salomo unterschreibt um die genannte Zeit einige Protokolle im Gemeindebuch Sulzbach, & zwar immer Sal.Sohn des Morenu Nachman "der noch lange gute Tage erleben möge".Wir lernen daraus zweierlei: 1)Nachman führte auch gleich dem Sohn den Ehrentitel eines Rabbiners "Morenu".Man kann wohl annehmen,daß es sich nicht nur um den Titel eines Rabbiners handelt,sondern daß er auch irgendwo fungierender Rabbiner war (s.weiter). 2)Nachman lebte damals (1714) noch. Wo war nun Sal.von 1714-1724?Vermutlich hatte er inzwischen einen Rabbinerposten in Kolin angenommen.Im Schnaittacher Protokollbuch unterschreibt er nicht mehr S.S.des N. (sein Vater war wohl inzwischen gest.),sondern Salomon" von Kolin".Vielleicht hatte er auch einige Jahre in Krakau gewirkt,dort jedenfalls als Unterrabbiner oder Dajan (Rabbinatsassessor).

Und auch über seine Herkunft,jedenfalls über seinen Vater,habe ich inzwischen eine Entdeckung gemacht. In meiner soeben erschienenen II.Lieferung des Buches "Die Memorbücher der jüdischen Gemeinden in Bayern" wird S.254 Zif.22 ein in Zirndorf gestorbener Morenu Nachman ben Morenu Salomo genannt.Auch hier steht mir außer Zweifel,daß damit der Vater Ihres Ahnen genannt ist.Vermutlich war er Rabbiner in Zirndorf,innerhalb des Oberlandesrabbinatsbezirkes ANSBACH. Vor allem führt mich auf diese gesicherte Annahme der in unseren Landstrichen überaus selten vorkommende Name Nachman. Unter den vielleicht 2000 Namen der beiden Lieferungen kommt außer an dieser Stelle dieser Name nirgends mehr vor.Eine weitere Stütze:Nachmans Vater hieß wieder Morenu Salomo,würde also seinen Namen auf den Enkel übertragen haben,Und das entspricht ganz der bekannten Beobachtung bei jüdischen Stammbaumen,die übrigens auch in Ihrer Ahnenreihe wiederkehrt,wie Sie selbst nachweisen.Salomos Großvater war also wieder Rabbiner.

Zu all dieser Erkenntnis bin ich diese Woche erst gekommen,als ich die bisher von mir nicht beachtete Namensnennung "Nachman" in Ihrem Stammbaum las.

Da mir Ihr Aufenthalt nicht bekannt ist,benutze ich die liebenswürdige Bereitwilligkeit eines Bekannten,um diesen Brief an Ihre Adresse gelangen zu lassen.Sie wollen diesen modus verzeihen.

Mit frdl.Begrüßung,Ihr sehr ergebener

gez. M. Weinberg

Soeben finde ich noch,daß in Georgensgemünd ein David Sohn des Morenu Nachman gestorben ist,in der erwähnten II.Lieferung meiner bay.Memorbücher S.228 Zif.15. ,also jedenfalls der von Ihnen auf S.13 in der Stammliste unter No.3 genannte Bruder Ihres Ahnvaters Salomo. Nachmans Familie war also imfränkischen Gebiet um Nürnberg herum -Schnaittach,Zirndorf,Georgensgemünd,Bechhofen-beheimatet. W.

AR 25538 4/18 IDA BECKMAN – CORRESPONDENCE - NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL AT DENVER 1950-1972 ARCHIVES

Ruth Budd

Folder # 22

CORRESPONDENCE

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FRANK AND SHUBOW
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(617) 227-9122

RUTH R. BUDD
BERNARD D. FRANK
LAWRENCE D. SHUBOW
MORRIS S. SHUBOW
TIMOTHY J. W. WISE

July 10, 1972

Dear Ami Ida,

Thanks so much for all your cards and letters. I bought a couple of things for Rachel which we will give her from you this weekend when we go to camp. She likes very much to work with her hands and do handicrafts, so I bought her a glass painting set, where she can decorate glasses, and also a wood-working set. I was astounded when the woman in the store said, but that is for little boys - I got so angry and asked her where she had been for the last five years and hadn't she heard that girls like to do those things too...

Matt is looking around for a new job and we have spent the last months looking both in and out of Boston. He wants to go into private practice instead of working for a hospital and teaching, though he might still do some teaching. He wants most of all just to practice medicine, but with a group. He has some strict requirements that must be met and does not want to work alone. We may well move out of Boston if he finds what he wants in another part of the state, or in Vermont, for example. Right now nothing has been decided.

I am preparing the Social Security forms for Mrs. Goodspeed since they must be submitted before the end of this month. I thought it would be best if I handled that from here and even paid it from here - you can reimburse me. In order for the Internal Revenue Service to send notices here and allow me to communicate with them regarding this matter, would you please sign the enclosed form at the bottom, just above where your name is typed, and return it to me in the envelope I will enclose. This gives me a power of attorney ONLY for this social security matter, and not for your other tax matters. OK?

If you want to send me a check for what I will be sending to the Internal Revenue Service, it will be $92.80 for $72.80. Hereafter, for every quarter, it will be $92.80 for each quarter. I think I made a mistake when we did the figuring when I was in Denver because I was figuring for 4 month periods instead of 3 month periods.

Stay well, and we send our love,

NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL AT DENVER

THIS IS NOT A CHECK

CURRENT PAYROLL

EMPLOYEE NO.	PERIOD END.	REGULAR EARN.	OVERTIME EARN.	GROSS EARN.
14	10/31/54	75.00		75.00

WITHHOLDING TAX	F.O.A.B.	BLUE CROSS	PENSION FUND	MAINTENANCE
3.50	1.50	3.00		25.00

YEAR TO DATE

GROSS	WITHHOLDING	F.O.A.B	MISC.	NET EARN
1457.88	66.80	29.16	1.12	41.86

IBM 907193

DETACH AND RETAIN AS YOUR PERSONAL RECORD OF EARNINGS AND TAX PAYMENTS

MRS. IDA BECKMAN
4880 EAST KENTUCKY CIRCLE
DENVER, COLORADO 80222

Octobrt 27. 1971.

Dear Ruthy ,

I hope everything is fine in Boston and I look forward to see you here in december.

I write you to day a letter to get your advice.-not your help.

You know I have that difficult problem with the National Jewish Hospital.

Lilli said to me"never mix Ruthy in that af-fair"- so please only tell me what you think I should do.

I was in september over at the Nath. Jew. Hospital and spoke to Mr. Abraham.

I have a safety box there-- I have money in it and also some of my jewelry.

He said he has some safety boxes but not mine.

I do not have the number of the box and the key,at leat I cannot find them.

I asked him if I get now the money for the pension-- he answered:may be they thought you have been too old to get it.

I am born July 29., 1888 and the date on the insurance says 11-2-53.

Do you think I should try to get help at the Legal Aid office?

I do not want you to mix in this affair and I think I do not like to talk it over with Mr. Girsh.

Please tell me your sincere opinion. I am not in a hurry and can wait till you come to Denver, but it is on my mind.

Sincerely

Ami Ida

TRUST AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, dated the 26th day of October 1950, effective as of the First day of October, 1950, between NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL AT DENVER, a non-profit Colorado corporation, and PHILIP HOUTZ, as Trustee,

W I T N E S S E T H

ARTICLE I.

1.01 "National Jewish Hospital at Denver Pension Trust" shall mean this trust as amended from time to time.

1.02 "Hospital" shall mean National Jewish Hospital at Denver or any corporation or business organization which as hereinafter provided shall assume the obligations of this trust with respect to its employees, or any affiliate or subsidiary of the Hospital which shall agree to become a party to this trust.

1.03 "Trustee" shall mean the trustee herein named and his successor trustee.

1.04 "Pension Committee" shall mean the committee as from time to time constituted, the original members being Rose Pomeranz, Melvin Schlesinger, Stanley Shubart, Joseph Silversmith, Isadore Samuels, and Philip Houtz.

1.05 "Employee" shall mean any person regularly employed by the Hospital on a full time basis, excluding such persons whose customary employment is for not more than twenty hours in any one week, or for not more than five months in any calendar year.

1.06 "Participant" shall mean an employee who is eligible under this trust and on whose life a policy shall have been issued and be in force.

ARTICLE II.

Eligibility

2.01 Each employee shall become eligible to be a participant on but not after the first entry date of this trust, on or before which date he shall have completed four full years of continuous employment with the Hospital. However, no employee shall become eligible if he has passed his sixty-fifth birthday on or before the completion of the required four years of employment.

2.02 Employment shall be considered continuous if it is interrupted by a leave of absence authorized by the Hospital, provided the employee returns to service on or prior to the end of such leave of absence, or if it is interrupted during a period of national emergency or as required by the Selective Service Act of 1948 or a subsequent act of like intent or purpose by service with the Armed Forces, the Government of the United States, the Coast Guard, or Public Health Service, provided the employee returns to the service of the Hospital within 90 days or such longer period during which his employment rights are protected by law. However, no employee shall become a participant until his return after such absence, and the period of absence shall not be counted in determining length of employment.

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DENVER 6, COLORADO

PHILIP HOUTZ, *Executive Director*
LOUIS E. SIDMAN, *Asst. Director*

Date 11-2-53

Name Ida Beckman

Date of Birth	7-29-88
Age as of 10/1/53	65
Sex	Female
Annual Salary	1,200-
Date of Employment	12-7-48

Pension

Guaranteed Monthly Income Life Annuity	6.63
Total Monthly Income Incl. Dividends	6.97
Minimum Death Benefit; if fully insurable	663.-

Social Security Benefits 22.50

Total Pension, Incl. Soc. Sec.

Guaranteed Monthly Income Life Annuity	69.13
Total Monthly Income Incl. Dividends	69.47
Minimum Death Benefit; if fully insurable	663.-

Total Annual Outlay (224.87)

Employee's Contribution (5% of Salary)	90.-
Employer's Contribution (~~5%~~ 7½% " ")	134.87

OPENED 1899

"NONE MAY ENTER WHO CAN PAY . . . NONE CAN PAY WHO ENTER"

Dated Jan 1, 1957

Handbook for Employees

NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL AT DENVER

"None may enter who can pay—None can pay who enter"

Intentional Second Exposure

Dated Jan 1, 1957

Handbook for Employees

NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL AT DENVER

"None may enter who can pay—None can pay who enter"

Staff members will receive terminal vacation salary on resignation only if due notice has been given.

DISMISSALS

Any employee guilty of malfeasance, misconduct or insubordination is subject to dismissal and all privileges including terminal vacation and advance notice are forfeited.

SALARIES

The amount of your salary depends upon the duties and responsibilities of your position and the competence and ability with which you perform those duties and responsibilities. Pay day is twice monthly.

Your department head, and no one else, is responsible for evaluating your work and for making recommendations regarding your salary.

The salary budget of the Hospital is fixed at the beginning of the fiscal year in July. It is expressly understood that in order to make it possible for the Hospital to plan its operation on a budgetary basis there will be no salary revisions not provided by the budget during the budgetary year. The Executive Director will meet with department heads when the budget is being prepared each year to discuss salaries. No department head is authorized to make commitments extending beyond the fiscal year.

PENSION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

The Hospital protects its employes with an unusually attractive pension plan. Combined with social security benefits, the plan provides for employees' later years.

At the present time the Hospital contributes ten per cent, an extraordinarily generous amount, to the pension fund and the employe contributes five per cent. Under the social security laws both the employee and the

Hospital make like contributions for the protection of you and your family in old age.

The employee automatically becomes a participant in the pension plan on the October 1 following completion of four years of continuous service. Participation is required. Deductions are made regularly every pay day. Even if you should be absent without pay you will be expected to continue your pension payments, as will the Hospital, so that your pension benefits are unimpaired.

The pension system includes an attractive group life insurance plan. This plan has enabled many employees, who for various reasons are unable to obtain insurance privately, to obtain adequate coverage.

In effect the pension and insurance provisions enable you to buy protection for roughly one-third of the usual cost.

Subject to the previous provisions, we want you to have the security of knowing that you will be provided for for the rest of your life as long as you perform your work properly. In order to provide properly for the patients whose lives are entrusted to our care, the Hospital, in turn, wants the security of knowing that as long as it treats you fairly, you will dedicate yourself to its work.

UNIFORMS AND LAUNDRY

The Hospital will launder your uniforms and work clothes without charge. The Hospital does not supply uniforms or work clothes except as follows: Coats for laboratory workers, doctors, social workers, dietary department employees; coveralls for housekeeping employees and animal caretakers.

PARKING

Two parking lots are provided for employees. Spaces are assigned

December 18, 1968

National Jewish Hospital at Denver
[illegible] East Colfax Avenue
Denver, Colorado [illegible]

Attention: Miss [illegible], Director

Dear Sir:

I am writing you in behalf of my brother-in-law, Mrs. Ida Beckman, 4820 East Kentucky Circle, Denver, Colorado 80222 who was employed by the National Jewish Hospital from December 1960 till March 1967.

Mrs. Beckman states that she put the hospital pay into a fund, entailing her to death benefits and also to a monthly income. A letter to this effect was issued to Mrs. Beckman on November 2, 1953 and you will find a photo copy of this letter attached.

Will you, please, have the kindness to check into this matter and pay to Mrs. Beckman what is due her.

Thanking you for your kind attention to this and looking forward to hearing from you, I am

Very truly yours,

ALFRED H. BAER

National Jewish Hospital and Research Center

A NONSECTARIAN MEDICAL CENTER FOR TUBERCULOSIS, ASTHMA-ALLERGY, AND OTHER CHEST DISEASES
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JACKIE ROBINSON
WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JR.
ROBERT W. SARNOFF
CHARLES SCRIPPS
JOHN P. STEVENS, JR.
LOUIS STULBERG
ED SULLIVAN
STUART SYMINGTON
LOWELL THOMAS
HARRY S. TRUMAN
CHARLES R. WALGREEN, JR.
BYRON R. WHITE
JOHN HAY WHITNEY

December Twenty-third
1 9 6 8
Our 69th Year

Mr. Alfred H. Rahn
Room 150, Continental Terrace Building
2785 North Speer Boulevard
Denver, Colorado 80211

Dear Mr. Rahn:

This is in reply to your letter of December 18th.

I had already discussed with Mrs. Beckman the notice she received in November of 1953 but I will be happy to give you further particulars.

I have made a xerox copy of the first page of the Trust Agreement as well as the eligibility provisions of the pension plan as it existed in 1953. You will see from this that no employee can become eligible if he had passed his 65th birthday. Unfortunately, Mrs. Beckman became eligible on October 1, 1953 (October 1 being the entry date) and at that time she had already passed her 65th birthday and could not be considered eligible for the pension plan.

I have researched all our records and I find that neither Mrs. Beckman nor the hospital contributed to a pension plan for her nor was there any money withheld from her salary.

I can only assume that the benefit notice was mailed to Mrs. Beckman because she had completed four years of employment after the entry date of October 1. New England Mutual Life Insurance Company which administered our plan discovered the error and, of course, did not issue a policy for Mrs. Beckman.

We regret that Mrs. Beckman could not be included under our pension plan but under the terms of the agreement she was clearly ineligible and there was nothing we could do about it.

Very truly yours,

S. Z. Abraham
Assistant Administrator

SZA:ns

Enclosures

MRS. IDA BECKMAN
4880 EAST KENTUCKY CIRCLE
DENVER, COLORADO 80222

National Jewish Hospital.

I started to work for the diet department in July 1948.

I moved to the nurses home and worked for the diet department till June 1967.

1951	FOAB and Social Sec. every paycheck(2per month)	- 90	
1952	till july	$ 1.05	
	july	1.13	
1953		1.20	
1954		1.50	
1955		1.50	
1956		1.55	(1.55.
1957.		1.74	
1958		1.91	
1959		2.19	
1960		2.63	(2.63)
1961		2.63	
1962	F.I.C.A	2.75	
1963		3.19	
1964		3.19	
1965		3.34	
1966		4.20	

Ida Beckman.
4880 E. Kentucky Circle.

I was born in Nuernberg, Bavaria, Germany in 1888.
I enjoyed playing tennis and in 1909 I got the championship of Bavaria.

I married in 1910.My husband and I lived in Fuerth,Bavaria. My husband was Direktor der Bayerischen Spiegelglasfabriken (director of the bavarian glassfactories)in Fuerth in Bavaria.

Since 1927 we lived in Berlin because my husband worked in Berlin as Direktor der Deutschen Glashandelsgesellschaft.(director of the german glassfirm.)

In 1938 my husband became Direktor derFirma Hultberg in Stockholm. (director of the glass firm Hultberg.). We moved to Stockholm,Sweden.

In 1942 my husband died during a kidney operation in Stockholm.

My daughter and my son-in-law were in Denver and asked me to be with them.

So I left Stockholm in december 1944 and came by airplane to London, but I could not get transportation to America because the war was on.

After two months in London the manager of Cook's travel bureau told me, that there was an opportunity to fly to America,because Pan American Airline would fly from Shanon to U.S.A. He said a lot of people had registered and he would advise me to register.

well, I thought it over and ordered the ticket.

It was quite a flight!!--

The Pan American Airplnae was flying from Shanon to Lisbon(Portugal)- to french Marocco- to Natal(Brasil)-to Trinidad-to Puerto Rico- to Bermuda and then to New York.

In Springtime 1945 I came to Denver.

I started to improve my english with lessons at the Opportunity School and in fall i wanted to start to work. The superintendend of the Opportunity School helped me to get a job at the May Co.

Then I took citizenship lessons at the Opportunity School and in July 1948 I began to work in the diet-department of the National Jewish Hospital. I moved to the Nurses Home and worked for the diet department from 1948 till june 1967.

In July 1967 there was an apartment at the Senior Homes of Denver for ehich I applied and now I live inthis apartment and enjoy it.

PHONE 322-1881 AREA CODE 303

S. Z. ABRAHAM
ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR

NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL
AND RESEARCH CENTER

3800 EAST COLFAX AVENUE
DENVER, COLORADO 80206

Date of birth: July 29, 1888

Effective date of plan: Oct 1, 1950
On that date, Ami was 62

Started working at Nat. Jewish:
Finished March, 29, 1967

Mr. Abraham at Nat Jewish, replaced mis-folder
Safety deposit in hospital - in main bldg
Did you pay for box
Bracelet with diamonds; brooch with emerald

Ami started working at Nat. Jewish Dec. 7, 1948

First eligibility (4 yrs) is Oct 1, 1953
By Oct. 1, 1953, she was over 65

Q - was makes eligibility. On Dec. 7, 1948, she is less than 64 1/2, which by next entry date, Oct. 1, 1953, she is and 65. Q - when does person become eligible - on completion of 4 yrs emp. Or ones on entry dates.

N.E. Journals Dec 60

Jones Pension Trust agreement

Trust agreement ~~B~~ P-1043

New England Mutual 266-0636
266-3700

~~Susan Deering~~

501 Boylston St

Bill Probst

Mr. Abraham knows him.

Originally original trust - later group annuity policy

December 13, 1971

Dear Ami,

I went this morning to the National Jewish Hospital and spoke with Mr. Abraham who was very nice and willing to answer all questions.

The pension plan that you think you should be covered by was begun on October 1, 1950, the effective date of the plan. The plan provides that to become eligible, an employee must have 4 continuous years of employnent and must be, upon entry to the plan, under 65 years of age. These 4 years are computed from October 1, to October 1 of each year. For example, if an employee started working in November 1950, he would not be eligible to joint the plan until October 1955, since the period from November 1950 until October 1951 doesn't count in computing the 4 years of continuous employment necessary for entry to the plan.

In your case, you began working at the National Jewish on December 7, 1948, and thus your four years continuous employment to make you eligible for entry into the plan began on October 1, 1949, and you became eligible on October 1, 1953. However, on that date, that is October 1, 1953, you were over 65 and thus not eligible to enter the plan. The letter which you received dated 11/2/53, which you call the "contract" was apparently sent to you in error fromthe Boston office of the insurance company which insured the plan. There is no question in my mind any longer that you simply were not able to be eligible for the pension benefits. It is too bad because you only missed it by a few months. However, just to be absolutely certain, I will contact the representative of the New England Mutual Insurance Company which has its main offices in Boston, and verify this interpretation of the pension plan. Mr. Abraham gave me the name of the person to contact there who is familiar with this plan.

As for the safety deposit box, Mr. Abraham said that the Nationhal Jewish Hospital never had any safety deposit boxes for any employees and in fact, that they don't even have such boxes for patients. He spoke to Mrs. Traut to ask her if she knew of any such thing for people who worked in the kitchen, but she didn't either. He also looked around the hospital, which he knows very well, and just couldn't understand what you were referring to and they had nothing resembling a safety deposit box at the hospital. The only thing they do have are lockers (like school lockers - about 5 feet high and one foot wide, where employees can keep changes of clothes and some employees put locks on these lockers. Could this be what you are referring to. He thought it would be strange to put valuables in this kind of locker.

I think I have sufficiently exhausted these two problesm so that you should think nomore about them and don't worry any more about them - it just is not worth it. You wonlly would have received a few hundred dollars as a lump sum anyway - not a monthly pension even if you had been eligible since the monthly amount would have been less than $10.00 and in such cases the insurance company gives lump sum payments.

New England Life

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY / 501 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02117 / 617 • 266-3700

January 11, 1972

Ruth Budd, Esq.
Frank and Shubow
15 Court Square
Boston, Massachusetts

National Jewish Hospital
at Denver Pension Trust

Dear Mrs. Budd:

I have been requested by Mr. Abraham of the National Jewish Hospital at Denver to send you a copy of the original trust instrument. As the Insurer is not a party to the trust, questions regarding interpretation of plan provisions should be directed to Mr. Abraham.

Sincerely,

Sara Moonin

Sara A. Moonin
Staff Assistant
Pension Legal &
Administrative Services

SAM:jd

PENSION LEGAL & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT: Robert F. Grandfield, CLU, *Director*
Francis J. Malone, *Consultant*—Pension Services, George I. Scribner, *Ass't. Mgr.*
Lydia Litchard, CLU, *Staff Assistant,* David J. Egel, *Sr. Pen. Analyst*

AMENDMENT TO TRUST AGREEMENT

A certain written trust agreement between NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL AT DENVER, a Colorado corporation, and PHILIP PORTE, as Trustee, dated and executed October 25, 1950, contains a provision under Article X thereof which provides that the Hospital may amend said trust agreement under conditions therein set forth.

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with said provisions for amendment, the said original trust agreement and any subsequent amendments thereto, are now further amended in the following respects, and in no others, it appearing that this amendment is fully authorized by said Article X, and is in no way contravenes the said Article X.

Accordingly, Section 9.01 as heretofore amended, is now further amended, as follows:

6 C/ "9.01 - Subject to the provisions of Section 9.03, the Hospital agrees to contribute annually to the Trustee, the following amounts:"

6 C/ f) "9.01-A: Subject to Sections C and D hereof, on account of each participant after December 31, 1953 on his first entry date, and thereafter, while he remains a participant and prior to his retirement date, in future service pension fund to 10% of his remuneration."

In witness whereof, NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL AT DENVER, by its President, has duly authorized by the Board of Trustees and with the corporate seal hereto affixed, and the Trustee, have caused these presents to be signed this 5 day of January, 1955.

NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL AT DENVER

By _____
President

ATTEST:

_____

_____

AMENDMENT DATED JAN. 5, 1955

AMENDMENT TO TRUST AGREEMENT

A certain trust agreement between National Jewish Hospital, at Denver, Colorado, a Colorado corporation, and Philip Houtz, as trustee, dated and executed October 26, 1950, by the parties above named, contains a provision under Article X thereof providing that the Hospital may amend said trust agreement under certain conditions set forth in said Article X. The National Jewish Hospital at Denver is therein designated as "Hospital," and desires to amend said trust agreement in accordance with the provisions of said Article X.

Therefore, said trust agreement is now amended in the following respects, and no others, it appearing that these amendments and each of them are fully authorized by said Article X, and in no way contravene the said Article X. Section 8.01 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"8.01. Subject to the provisions of Section 9.01, the hospital agrees to contribute annually to the trustee the following amounts:

8.01A. Subject to Sections C & D hereof, on account of each participant on his first entry date and thereafter while he remains a participant and prior to his retirement date, a "future service premium" equal to 7 1/2% of his compensation.

8.01B. On account of each employee who becomes a participant as of October 1, 1950, and who has on such date completed not less

REAMENDED 1/8/53

than five full years of service with the hospital, a "past service premium" equal to the quotient resulting from the division of (a) 7 1/2% of his annual compensation as of October 1, 1950, multiplied by the number of full years of past service with the hospital, minus 4, by (b) the number of years of expected employment to normal retirement date.

8.01 C. In the event of an increase in the compensation of a participant, his "future service premium" shall be recomputed in accordance with Section 8.01A hereof, but the contributions of the participant and the hospital shall not be increased unless the increase in his "future service premium" shall be sufficient, in accordance with the rules of the insurer, to permit the purchase of an additional policy.

8.01D. In the event of a decrease in the compensation of a participant, his "future service premium" shall be recomputed in accordance with Section 8.01A hereof, but the contributions of the participant and the hospital shall not be decreased unless the effect of the decreased "future service premium" shall be to reduce his monthly retirement income by at least $5 or unless the participant elects to reduce his contribution to the trust to his share of the newly computed reduced "future service premium," in which case the contribution of the hospital on his account shall be reduced by the same amount. Any policy values recovered by the trustee because of reduction in pension benefits under this subsection shall be added to the general fund."

Section 8.02 is amended to read as follows:

"8.02. Each participant agrees to contribute to the trust an amount equal to 5% of his compensation as determined in Section 8.01A. The hospital will advance the contribution of each participant to the trustee, and each participant agrees to repay such advance and authorizes the hospital to recover such advance by regular deductions from his compensation or otherwise."

TRUST AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, dated the 26th day of October 1950, effective as of the first day of October, 1950, between NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL AT DENVER, a non-profit Colorado corporation, and PHILIP HOUTZ, as Trustee,

W I T N E S S E T H

ARTICLE I.

1.01 "National Jewish Hospital at Denver Pension Trust" shall mean this trust as amended from time to time.

1.02 "Hospital" shall mean National Jewish Hospital at Denver or any corporation or business organization which as hereinafter provided shall assume the obligations of this trust with respect to its employees, or any affiliate or subsidiary of the Hospital which shall agree to become a party to this trust.

1.03 "Trustee" shall mean the trustee herein named and his successor trustee.

1.04 "Pension Committee" shall mean the committee as from time to time constituted, the original members being Rose Pomerantz, Melvin Schlesinger, Stanley Shubart, Joseph Silversmith, Isadore Samuels, and Philip Houtz.

1.05 "Employee" shall mean any person regularly employed by the Hospital on a full time basis, excluding such persons whose customary employment is for not more than twenty hours in any one week, or for not more than five months in any calendar year.

1.06 "participant" shall mean an employee who is eligible under this trust and on whose life a policy shall have been issued and be in force.

1.07 "Policy" shall mean a life insurance or annuity contract issued by an insurer.

1.08 "Insurer" shall mean a legal reserve life insurance company licensed to do business in the State of Colorado and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts which shall issue a policy under this trust.

1.09 "Insured" shall mean a person on whose life a policy has been issued under this trust.

1.10 "Beneficiary" shall mean any person entitled to receive any payment under a policy on the death of an insured.

1.11 "Entry Date" shall mean October 1, 1950, and each anniversary thereof.

1.12 "Age" shall mean age at nearest birthday.

1.13 "Normal Retirement Date" shall mean: for an employee not over the age of 55 on the entry date when he becomes a participant, the anniversary of such entry date nearest to his 65th birthday; for an employee over the age of 55 on the entry date when he becomes a participant, the tenth anniversary of such entry date or the anniversary of his entry date nearest his 70th birthday, whichever shall occur sooner.

1.14 "Compensation" shall mean the basic annual compensation paid to an employee excluding overtime pay, bonuses and other extra compensation.

ARTICLE II.

Eligibility

2.01 Each employee shall become eligible to be a participant on but not after the first entry date of this trust, on or before which date he shall have completed four full years of continuous employment with the Hospital. However, no employee shall become eligible if he has passed his sixty-fifth birthday on or before the completion of the required four years of employment.

2.02 Employment shall be considered continuous if it is interrupted by a leave of absence authorized by the Hospital, provided the employee returns to service on or prior to the end of such leave of absence, or if it is interrupted during a period of national emergency or as required by the Selective Service Act of 1948 or a subsequent act of like intent or purpose by service with the Armed Forces, the Government of the United States, the Coast Guard, or Public Health Service, provided the employee returns to the service of the Hospital within 90 days or such longer period during which his employment rights are protected by law. However, no employee shall become a participant until his return after such absence, and the period of absence shall not be counted in determining length of employment.

2.03 Each employee shall be notified in writing of his eligibility. Such notice shall be given by registered mail addressed to the employee at his last address as registered by him with the Hospital, and such notice shall be sent him at least thirty days prior to the eligibility date.

2.04 Participation shall not be required of any employee employed by the Hospital on October 1, 1950. It shall be a condition of employment that any person who becomes an employee after October 1, 1950, becomes a participant on the entry date on which he first becomes eligible.

To become a participant an eligible employee must first execute an application form and such applications for a policy as are required. The employee must agree to answer any questions truthfully, and fully, and without any mental reservations whatsoever and to make available to the insurer any information required in connection with the application for a policy. An eligible employee must perform all acts required of him within 90 days of the date on which the trustee notified him of this eligibility. If he does not perform all such acts within the required time, he may become a participant on such subsequent entry date when he shall have performed the necessary acts. If any employee employed after October 1, 1950, shall, when first eligible to become a participant, fail to perform the necessary acts to become a participant, he shall be deemed to have voluntarily terminated his employment with the Hospital at the expiration of 90 days after the date when the trustee first notified him of his eligibility.

2.05 An eligible employee shall not become a participant until a policy shall have been issued and be in full force according to its terms and the rules of the insurer. He shall then

become a participant as of the date of issue of such policy. However, if any eligible employee shall die after having complied with all the requirements for participation and before a policy shall be in force on his life, any Hospital contribution held by the trustee to pay the initial premium on the policy shall be paid to the estate of the deceased employee, or if the employee had designated a beneficiary, to such person. If any participant should withdraw from participation as provided in Section 7.07, he shall not again become eligible to become a participant until the first entry date of this trust on or after which he shall have completed four full years of continuous employment with the Hospital after the date of such withdrawal.

ARTICLE III

Benefits

3.01 Each participant shall be entitled to receive a monthly pension commencing at normal retirement date and guaranteed for life only, which will be provided by a policy purchased by premiums computed in accordance with Article VIII.

3.02 If on any entry date the compensation of a participant shall have been increased, such participant's monthly pension shall be increased to that amount as will be provided by an annual premium determined in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII.

3.03 If on any entry date the compensation of a participant shall have been decreased, the premium used to purchase the pension of such participant shall be decreased in accordance with the

provisions of Article VIII. Any portion of the value of a policy which is not to be continued as premium paying shall be applied to purchase reduced paid-up benefits if possible; otherwise such value shall be used for the benefit of the participant.

3.04 The policy purchased with the employee's future service premium in accordance with Article VIII shall provide the following:

3.04A - If the employee is found to be insurable at standard rates by the insurer, a policy shall be purchased with his future service premium as provided in Article VIII to provide a death benefit of 100 times the amount of monthly pension to which the employee is entitled, or the cash value of the policy, whichever may be greater.

3.04B - If the employee is found by the insurer to be insurable only at sub-standard rates, the policy so purchased shall provide a graded death benefit, the amount of the benefit being determined in accordance with the amount of the rating.

3.04C - If insurance is not available for the employee, the policy shall provide a death benefit of return of premiums or the cash value of the policy, whichever may be greater.

3.05 The policy purchased with the past service premium as computed for each employee in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII shall provide a death benefit of return of premiums or the cash value of the policy, whichever may be greater.

ARTICLE IV.

Policies

4.01 The trustee shall apply for a policy on the life of each eligible employee to provide the required benefits. The policy shall provide for level annual premiums payable to normal retirement date. The policy shall be a contract between the trustee and the insurer.

4.02 All of the policies issued under this trust shall be as nearly alike in form as possible and shall contain provision for cash surrender values, and shall provide settlement options and other privileges as nearly equivalent as possible.

4.03 Each policy shall provide that the income payable on and after normal retirement date shall be payable to the participant or to the trustee, and shall provide that any death benefit shall be payable as provided in Section 6.01. Each policy shall reserve to the trustee all rights, options and benefits provided by the policy or permitted by the insurer, including the right prior to the normal retirement date to change the provisions to be operative on that date. The policy shall not require the signature of the insured for the exercise of any such right. The trustee agrees not to exercise any such right except in conformity with the trust.

4.04 Each policy shall provide that any dividend payable while the policy is premium paying shall be left on deposit with the insurer to increase the values of the policy whenever and however payable. Any dividend payable when there is no premium due shall be used to increase the proceeds of the policy.

4.05 Each policy shall provide that in the event of lapse for non-payment of premium, the value shall be applied to provide reduced paid-up insurance and retirement benefits.

4.06 Each policy shall have an issue date the same as an entry date of the trust.

4.07 If policies conforming exactly to the requirements of this article are not available at any time, then the trustee shall procure that policy which is available, which in its opinion comes closest to meeting the requirements of this article.

4.08 The trustee shall retain possession of all policies as long as the employee remains a participant under this trust, or in the event of termination of participation, until all accounts have been settled.

4.09 A policy may contain either a so-called waiver of premium provision, a so-called double indemnity provision, or other extra features provided the participant pays the amount of extra premium charged for the double indemnity, waiver of premium, or other extra features. If at any subsequent time the insured fails to pay the extra premium, the trustee shall request the cancellation of the double indemnity, waiver of premium, or other extra features.

ARTICLE V.

Retirement

5.01 A participant shall have the right from time to time prior to normal retirement date to direct the trustee regarding the provisions to be effective for his benefit on retirement date

except that no election shall be made which would provide an income for less than ten years except with the permission of the Pension Committee. The income actually payable on that date may be more or less than the specified pension income depending upon the option of payment selected and dividend payments made in addition to guaranteed payments.

5.02 At the normal retirement date the trustee shall take any necessary action so that the participant shall receive income payments under the policy either from the trustee or directly from the insurer, as the trustee may direct. Income shall commence on the normal retirement date whether or not the participant ceases to be an employee.

5.03 A participant shall have the right to retire at any time before his normal retirement date provided he shall be over the age of 55 and has completed at least 20 years of employment with the Hospital at the time of such early retirement. In such case the trustee shall proceed as if the participant had retired at normal retirement date except that his pension income shall be proportionately reduced. Payments shall start, at the election of the participant, on the early retirement date or normal retirement date or on any intervening date.

5.04 If income is paid by the insurer to the trustee, the trustee shall pay an income of the same amount to the participant.

5.05 The policy shall remain subject to the trust and in the possession of the trustee although income payments are being made under it.

ARTICLE VI.

Death

6.01 Each participant shall have the right from time to time to direct the trustee as to the provisions of the policy issued in accordance with the provisions of Sections 3.04A, 3.04B, and 3.04C on his life relating to the beneficiary and to any death benefit resulting from such policy to the extent that it may exceed unrepaid contributions advanced by the Hospital on behalf of such participant. Subject to the rules of the insurer, this right shall include the right to name and change primary and contingent beneficiaries and to select and change the method of settlement to be effective for them. The trustee may require the insured to sign appropriate documents to direct the trustee as to the provisions to be made effective. The trustee shall take the necessary steps to make such election or change effective on the policy.

6.02 Any death benefit resulting from a policy issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.05 shall be paid to the trustee as beneficiary and the participant, his beneficiaries or his estate shall have no right or interest in such benefits.

6.03 Upon the death of any participant, the trustee shall cooperate with the beneficiary of any policy then subject to the trust so that the beneficiary may receive the death benefits provided by the policy.

ARTICLE VII.

Termination of Employment

7.01 If a participant shall cease to be an employee except at retirement or death, his interest and rights in this trust shall be limited to a refund of his contribution with

compound interest at two percent per annum computed on each full year's contributions from the end of the year in which the contribution was made. Contributions shall not include contributions made under Section 4.09.

7.01A For the purpose of this article only, "contributions" shall be defined to be contributions made by a participant in excess of unrepaid advancements made by the Hospital under the provisions of Section 8.02.

7.02 The trustee shall have full authority to borrow on, surrender, split, reduce or exchange the policy, or to take any action permitted under the policy or the rules of the insurer so as to make available to the terminated participant the amount to which he is entitled and to recover any excess values for the trust. The trustee may offer the policy to a terminated participant in person or by registered mail addressed to his last known address for a price equal to the difference between the amount to which he is entitled and to the value of the policy. If the terminated participant shall not elect to purchase the policy or does not reply to the offer within thirty days of the date of the offer, the trustee shall take such steps as he may deem necessary to protect the values in the policy.

7.03 If the policy is to be held in the trust for some time before recovering the trust's equity, the trustee shall take the necessary steps to change the beneficiary of the policy to the trustee. If the terminated participant should die while the trustee is so designated, the trustee shall collect any

death benefit payable and shall pay any amount in excess of the trust's equity to the beneficiary who would have received payment under the policy if the trustee had not been named beneficiary. If trustee has not been named beneficiary, any death benefit payable under a policy on the life of a terminated participant shall be payable as provided in the policy.

7.04 Any amounts recovered for the trust in accordance with this article shall be added to the general fund.

7.05 Active service during a period of national emergency or as required by the Selective Service Act of 1948 or a subsequent act of like intent or purpose with the armed forces, the government of the United States, the Coast Guard, or Public Health Service shall not be construed as termination of employment provided the employee returns to the service of the Hospital within ninety days or such longer period during which his employment rights are protected by law. In the event the participant shall not return to service within the specified period, he shall be deemed to have terminated his employment when he originally left the service of the Hospital.

7.06 A leave of absence authorized by the Hospital shall not be construed as termination of employment provided the employee returns to the service of the Hospital on or prior to the expiration date of the leave of absence. If the employee shall not return to service within this period, he shall be deemed to have terminated his employment when the leave of absence started.

7.07 No participant who became an employee of the Hospital after October 1, 1950, shall have the right to withdraw from this trust or to discontinue his contributions while he remains an employee of the Hospital.

Any participant who was employed by the Hospital prior to October 1, 1950, and remained employed continuously thereafter until he became a participant shall have the right at any time to elect to withdraw from this trust and discontinue his contributions toward the purchase of the benefits provided hereunder. If such an employee should elect to withdraw, his interest in the policy or policies issued on his life hereunder shall be limited to the excess, if any, of the value of such policies over the total contributions of the Hospital to their purchase plus any amount advanced by the Hospital for the participant on account of his own contribution and not repaid by him. To make available to the trust and the participant the amounts to which each is entitled the trustee shall proceed in conformity with Section 7.02.

ARTICLE VIII

Contributions

8.01 Subject to the provisions of Section 9.01, the Hospital agrees to pay annually to the trustee the following amounts:

Completely amended 17 Nov 52

8.01A - Subject to Section C hereof, on account of each participant on his first entry date and thereafter while he remains a participant and prior to his retirement date, a "future service premium" equal to 10 percent of his compensation.

8.01B - An account of each employee who becomes a participant as of October 1, 1950, and who has on such date completed not less than five full years of service with the Hospital, a "past service premium" equal to quotient resulting from the division of (a) 7 1/2 percent of his annual compensation as of October 1, 1950, multiplied by the number of full years of past service with the Hospital, minus four, by (b) the number of years of expected employment to normal retirement date.

8.01C - In the event of an increase or decrease in compensation of a participant, his "future service premium" shall be recomputed in accordance with Section 8.01A hereof, but the contributions of a participant and the Hospital shall not be changed unless in the opinion of the trustee the increase or decrease is sufficient to require a change in the employees' monthly pension.

8.01D added 7/6/51

8.02 Each participant agrees to contribute to the trust an amount equal to one-half of his "future service premium". The Hospital will advance the contribution of each participant to the trustee, and each participant agrees to repay such advance and authorizes the Hospital to recover such advance by regular deductions from his compensation or otherwise.

8.03 The trustee shall pay initial and subsequent premiums from funds made available by the Hospital and from the general fund. If funds are insufficient, the trustee may borrow to pay the premiums provided that if the loan is made on the policies, it shall be on a pro rata basis. The trustee shall have no

responsibility to pay any premiums in excess of the funds which are available for that purpose. The trustee shall not pay premiums on policies on the lives of participants who have retired or those who have terminated employment unless it should be necessary to obtain the trust equity.

8.04 The amount of the employee's contribution shall be first applied to meet the portion of the cost allocable to the purchase of life insurance or so much of such cost as it will cover, any excess being applied toward the balance of the premium.

8.05 All amounts contributed by the employer to the trustee shall represent irrecoverable contributions of the employer to this trust.

8.06 If the insurance system of Title II of the Social Security Act shall be extended to cover employees of the Hospital, any employee who is a participant under this trust may, on any entry date, elect to have his obligation to contribute to this trust reduced by the amount of Social Security taxes withheld from his compensation and the "future service premium" shall be reduced by the same amount. The Hospital shall have the same option with respect to Social Security taxes it may be required to contribute on behalf of any participant without recovery from him and the Hospital's contribution to the participant's future service premium shall be reduced by the same amount.

ARTICLE IX

General Fund

9.01 All amounts received by the trustee to which participants, terminated participants, or their beneficiaries are not entitled shall be placed in the general fund. Such fund shall be used by the trustee for the next premium liability which the Hospital would otherwise have, whether for initial premiums or premiums on policies after the first, but, no amount need be so used for premium payments on any date unless the Hospital places in the hands of the trustee sufficient funds to pay the remainder of all premiums falling due on that date.

ARTICLE X.

Amendment and Termination of Trust.

10.01 The Hospital may amend thistrust at any time or from time to time by an instrument in writing executed in the name of the Hospital under its corporate seal by officers duly authorized to execute such instrument, and delivered to the trustee, provided, however:

(1) That no amendment shall increase the duties or liabilities of the trustee without his written consent.

(2) That no amendment shall deprive any participant or any beneficiary of a deceased participant of any of the benefits to which he is entitled under this trust with respect to contributions previously made.

(3) That no amendment shall provide for the use of funds or assets held under this trust other than

changed 7/6/51

for the benefit of ~~employees~~ employee part. ypaints and no funds contributed to this trust or assets of this trust shall ever revert to or be used or enjoyed by the Hospital.

(4) That no amendment shall deprive the insurer of any of its exemptions and immunities with respect to policies issued by it prior to receipt by the insurer of notice of such amendment.

10.02 The Hospital may terminate this trust at any time by an instrument in writing executed in the name of the Hospital under its corporate seal by officers duly authorized to execute such instrument, and delivered to the trustee, provided, however, that if this trust shall be terminated, each participant, retired participant, or any beneficiary of a deceased participant shall be vested with all rights in any policy held for his benefit, and the trustee shall execute all necessary papers so that each policy will belong to the person for whose benefit it was held free and clear of this trust. Any other assets of the trust will be distributed among participants in proportion to the gross annual premiums payable upon policies then outstanding on their lives.

10.03 This trust shall terminate if the Hospital should be legally dissolved or declared bankrupt or upon its making any general assignment for the benefit of creditors or upon its merging with any other corporation except that the trust may be continued by any other corporation or business organization

by which some or all of the participants are employed if such corporation or business organization shall agree to assume the liabilities of this trust. Upon agreement with the trustee, such corporation or business organization shall become the employer for the purposes of this trust. Any participant under this trust who is not an employee of the new employer shall receive any policy on his life free and clear of the trust.

ARTICLE XI.

The Trustee

11.01 The trustee shall hold the funds received by him from the Hospital and policies delivered to it by the insurer subject to the terms of this agreement, and upon the uses and trusts and for the purposes herein set forth, and shall pay the premiums or other charges due and payable at any time on any such policies so hold by the trustee. The trustee shall be responsible only for such funds or policies as shall actually be received by him as trustee hereunder.

11.02 The trustee shall apply for, obtain and deal with all policies held under the trust in accordance with written directions from the Pension Committee. He shall not be obliged to take any action except upon such written instructions. The trustee shall be under no duty to determine any facts or the propriety of any such written instructions, but shall be fully protected in acting in accordance with such instructions.

11.03 The trustee shall have all powers necessary for the performance of its duties.

11.04 An officer of the Hospital shall certify in writing to the trustee the names and signatures of the persons who from time to time constitute the members of the Pension Committee, and the trustee shall assume that such persons continue to hold office until a new certificate is received. The trustee shall be protected in accepting the signature of any two members of the Pension Committee.

11.05 The trustee may consult with legal counsel, who may be counsel for the Hospital with respect to the meaning or construction of this trust agreement or his obligations or duties hereunder, or with respect to any action or proceeding or any question of law, and shall be fully protected with respect to any action taken or omitted by him in good faith pursuant to the advice of such counsel.

11.06 Except for gross negligence, willful misconduct or willful breach of this trust, no trustee shall incur any liability for any act or any failure to act pursuant to this trust.

11.07 The trustee shall deduct from and charge against the trust fund any taxes paid by him, which may be imposed upon the trust fund or the income thereof, or which the trustee is required to pay, upon or with respect to the interest of any person therein.

11.08 The Hospital agrees to pay the reasonable expenses of the trustee in the administration of this trust, including reasonable legal expenses, but the trustee shall not make any charge in addition to his agreed fee for any services rendered in the performance of his duties as trustee hereunder.

11.09 The trustee shall receive for his services as trustee hereunder the compensation which the Hospital may from time to time agree to pay from its own funds to the trustee.

11.10 The trustee shall keep full accounts of all of his receipts and disbursements. The trustee's books and records with respect to the trust fund shall be open to inspection by the Hospital or the Pension Committee during business hours of the trustee. Any participant may demand a record of the trustee's accounts with respect to his participation, but shall have no right to inquire as to accounts with respect to other persons.

11.11 The trustee may from time to time file with the Hospital a statement or accounting of his acts hereunder and the Hospital may enter into an agreement approving and allowing the same, and any such agreement shall be final, binding and conclusive on all persons and parties hereto or claiming any interest hereunder, and shall be a full discharge and acquittance of the trustee with respect to the matters set forth in such statement or accounting. This shall not, however, deprive the trustee of the right to have a judicial settlement of his accounts if he so desires.

11.12 The trustee may resign upon giving written notice to the Hospital. The Board of Directors of the Hospital, acting through its Pension Committee, shall have the power to remove the trustee, and to appoint the successor. The appointment of a successor trustee shall become effective upon acceptance in writing of such appointment by the successor trustee.

11.13 Upon the approval of the accounts, the resigning or removed trustee shall transfer and deliver the trust fund to such successor trustee, after paying or reserving such reasonable amount as it shall deem necessary to provide for his expense in the settlement of his account, the amount of any compensation due to him and any sums chargeable against the trust fund for which he may be liable, but if the sums so reserved are not sufficient for such purpose, he shall be entitled to reimbursement for any deficiency from the successor trustee and the Hospital and each of them.

11.14 The trustee shall cease to be such upon death, resignation, removal, or being declared legally incompetent.

11.15 There is also created an office and officer to be known as alternate trustee, and Isadore Samuels is hereby named as incumbent of said office and as alternate trustee, appointment of said Isadore Samuels as alternate trustee to become effective as of the execution of this agreement. In the event that the trustee hereinabove named shall cease to be such, or the office of trustee shall be declared vacant by the Board of Directors acting through its Pension Committee, or in the event that the trustee shall be absent from the City and County of Denver, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to act as trustee whenever his services as trustee shall be required under the provisions hereof, then the alternate trustee hereinabove named or his successor is empowered to act as trustee of the trust hereby created, having all of the powers and duties of the trustee as fixed under the terms of this

Agreement; and all acts done by the alternate trustee under such conditions shall be as valid as if performed by the trustee. The Board of Directors acting through its Pension Committee shall have the power to cancel the appointment of such alternate trustee at any time and without notice to the alternate trustee at any regular or special meeting of the Committee. Upon such cancellation, the Pension Committee of the Board of Directors shall immediately appoint and name a new alternate trustee to act when required under the terms hereof. He may during such period execute any instruments under the designation of trustee, with as full power and authority as if originally designated as trustee. It shall be the duty of the Pension Committee of the Board of Directors to keep the office of trustee and alternate trustee filled by its appointment so that there may always be available a trustee or an alternate trustee, or both.

ARTICLE XII.

The Pension Committee

12.01 There shall always be five members of the Pension Committee. If at any time there shall be less than five members of the Pension Committee, the Board of Directors of the Hospital shall appoint new members so that there shall be five members. The Hospital shall promptly notify the trustee and any insurers of any change in the membership of the Pension Committee.

12.02 Any member of the Pension Committee may resign by giving notice in writing to the Hospital. The Board of Directors of the Hospital shall have the power to remove a member of the

Pension Committee. A member shall cease to be such upon his death or upon his being legally declared incompetent.

12.03 Any and all acts and decisions of the Pension Committee shall be by a majority of the members. A meeting need not be called or held to make any decision or take any action, but any decision may be made or action taken by written documents signed by a majority of the members. The Pension Committee may delegate to any two of their number, authority to sign documents on its behalf, or to perform ministerial acts, but no person to whom such authority is delegated shall perform any act involving the exercise of any discretion without first obtaining the concurrence of one other member, even though they alone may sign any document required by third parties. However, if at any time there be less than five members of the Pension Committee, pending the appointment by the Board of Directors, the remaining members or member shall have authority to act as the Committee.

12.04 No member shall vote or act upon, or to sign any documents relating to, his own participation under the trust.

12.05 Wherever in this trust discretionary powers are given to the Pension Committee, it shall be understood that the Pension Committee shall have complete discretion and its decisions shall be binding upon all parties. The Pension Committee shall exercise its discretion in a non-discriminatory manner.

12.06 Except for gross negligence, willful misconduct or willful breach of this trust,no member of the Pension Committee shall incur any individual liability for any act or failure to

act pursuant to this trust. No member shall be liable for the act of any other member. The Pension Committee may engage agents to assist it in its duties and may consult with counsel who may be of counsel to the Hospital. The Pension Committee shall be relieved of all responsibility whatsoever for anything done or not done upon the written advice of counsel.

12.07 In the event that any dispute shall arise as to any act to be performed by the Pension Committee, the Pension Committee may postpone the performing of such act, until actual adjudication of such dispute shall have been made in a court of competent jurisdiction or it shall be indemnified against loss to its satisfaction.

12.08 The Pension Committee shall keep complete records which shall show its operation of the trust. Any participant may demand a copy of the Pension Committee's records with respect to his participation, but shall have no right to inquire with respect to other persons. The Hospital may at any time inspect the records of the Pension Committee.

12.09 The Pension Committee may inspect the books and records of the Hospital to the extent that may reasonably be necessary for it to determine any fact in connection with acts to be performed by it under this trust. The Pension Committee shall not be required to make such inspection, but may rely on the statement of the Hospital. If the Pension Committee deems it desirable to have any fact certified, it may rely on a certificate as to such fact by any officer or employee of the Hospital.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Insurer

13.01 No insurer shall be considered to be a party to this agreement or to have any responsibility for the validity of this agreement, or for any action taken by the trustee. The insurer shall be fully protected in dealing with the trustee as sole owner of policies held under the trust. The insurer shall be fully protected in accepting premium payments from the trustee and in making payment of any amounts to the trustee or in accordance with its directions, without liability to see to the application of any such payments.

13.02 The insurer shall be fully protected from any liability in assuming that the trust has not been amended or terminated until notice of any amendment or termination of the trust has been received by the insurer at its home office. No amendment to the trust shall deprive the insurer of any protection except as to policies issued by it after receipt at its home office of notice of the terms of such amendment.

13.03 The insurer shall be fully protected in dealing with the person or corporation who is the trustee according to the latest notification received by the insurer at its home office.

ARTICLE XIV

Miscellaneous Provisions

14.01 This trust is created for the exclusive benefit of employees of the Hospital and their beneficiaries, and shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with its being an Employees'

Trust as defined in Section 165 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This section cannot be altered or amended.

14.02 Under no circumstances shall any funds contributed to this trust or any assets of this trust ever revert to, or be used or enjoyed by the Hospital, nor shall any such funds or assets ever be used other than for the benefit of employees of the Hospital hereunder, or their beneficiaries. This section cannot be altered or amended.

14.03 Neither the Hospital, the trustee nor the Pension Committee shall be responsible for the validity of any policies or for the failure on the part of any insurer to make any payments or provide any benefit under any policy, or for the action of any person or persons which may render any policy invalid or unenforceable. Neither the Hospital, the trustee nor the Pension Committee shall be responsible for any inability to perform or delay in performing any act occasioned by any restriction or provisions of any policy or imposed by any insurer or by any other person. In case it becomes impossible for the Hospital, the trustee or the Pension Committee to perform any act under this trust, that act shall be performed which in the judgment of the trustee or the Pension Committee will most nearly carry out the intent and purpose of this trust. All parties to this trust or in any way interested herein shall be bound by any acts performed under such conditions.

14.04 All parties to this trust and all persons claiming any interest whatsoever hereunder agree to perform any and all acts and execute any and all documents and papers which may be necessary

or desirable for the carrying out of this trust or any of its provisions.

14.05 If the indefinite continuance of this trust would be in violation of the law, then this trust shall continue for the maximum period permitted by law and shall then terminate, whereupon distribution of its assets shall be made as provided for termination of the trust.

14.06 This agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of any and all parties hereto present and future.

14.07 This trust shall not be construed as creating any contract of employment between the employee and the Hospital.

14.08 Except as provided in Section 14.09 herein, no participant shall have the right to alienate or assign benefits provided under this trust. If any participant shall attempt to alienate or assign such benefits or should such benefits be subject to attachment, execution, garnishment or other legal or equitable process, the trustee shall take the necessary steps so that such benefits shall not be available to the participant, but shall be used by the trustee for the benefit of the participant or paid to members of the participant's family.

14.09 If because of family emergency or otherwise participant shall be in financial need, he may request the Pension Committee to direct the trustee to borrow from the insurance company

against the policy purchased with his "future service premium." It shall be within the sole discretion of the Pension Committee, after consideration of the circumstances prompting the participant's request, whether or not to accede to such request. If the Committee should decide to direct the trustee to make the loan requested, it shall do so but the loan in no event is to exceed the smaller of the following: (a) $1,000; or (b) fifty percent of the equity which would be the employees were he to terminate his employment on the date the Committee approves his request. Repayment of such loan and interest thereon shall be in accordance with such rules and regulations on the subject as the Pension Committee shall establish.

14.10 This trust shall be construed according to the laws of the State of Colorado where it is made and where it shall be enforced.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, National Jewish Hospital at Denver, by its President as duly authorized by vote of its Board of Directors and with the Hospital's seal affixed, and the trustee has caused these presents to be signed this 26th day of October 1950.

National Jewish Hospital at Denver

By Wallace L. Ulrich, President

By Ohlie Hautz, Trustee

By Isadore Sommers
attorney in fact

ATTEST:

Ohlie Hautz Secy

COLORADO

BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHIELD

IDENTIFICATION CARD

SUBSCRIBER'S NAME

BECKMAN IDA

SUBSCRIBER'S NUMBER

521-34-5742

GROUP NO.

NON-GP

TYPE MEMBERSHIP

INDIVIDUAL

BLUE CROSS CERTIFICATE

BLUE SHIELD CERTIFICATE

MEDICARE SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN

COLORADO HOSPITAL SERVICE BLUE CROSS PLAN
COLORADO MEDICAL SERVICE, INC. BLUE SHIELD PLAN
244 UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD, DENVER, COLORADO 80206

AR 25538 4/19 IDA BECKMAN – DIPLOMAS & CERTIFICATES 1895-1905 ARCHIVES

A

Schulzeugnis

für

Ida Metzger

Schülerin der Klasse I B des

Port'schen Töchter-Instituts zu Nürnberg

pro 18 95/96.

Lehrgegenstände.	Sem. I.	Sem. II.	Bemerkungen.
Religion	I	I	
Bibl. Geschichte	I	I	
Gedächtnisübungen	I	I	
Deutsche Sprache	—	—	
Lesen	I	I	
Rechtschreiben	I	I	
Mündl. Rechnen	I	I	
Schriftl. Rechnen	I	I	
Geographie	—	—	
Naturgeschichte	I	I	
Schönschreiben	I—II	I	
Singen	—	—	
Weibl. Arbeiten	—	—	
Turnen	—	—	
Fleiß u. Aufmerksamkeit	I	I	
Betragen	I	I	

Unterschrift des Inspektors, des Lehrers, der Eltern.

Spindler L. Stoffhammer Max Metzger

Spindler L. Stoffhammer Karoline Metzger

Bedeutung der Noten: I sehr gut, II gut, III mittelmäßig, IV gering.

Kgl. Bayer. Hofbuchdruckerei G. P. J. Bieling-Dietz, Nürnberg.

Schulzeugnis

für

Metzger Ida

Schülerin der Klasse II B des

Port'schen Töchter-Instituts zu Nürnberg

pro 1896/97.

Lehrgegenstände.	Sem. I.	Sem. II.	Bemerkungen.
Religion	1-2	1-2	
Bibl. Geschichte	1-2	1-2	
Gedächtnisübungen	1	1	
Deutsche Sprache	1	1	
Lesen	1	1	
Rechtschreiben	1	1	
Mündl. Rechnen	1	1-2	
Schriftl. Rechnen			
Geographie	1-2	1-2	
Naturgeschichte	2-1	2-1	
Schönschreiben	1-2	1-2	
Singen	3-2	3-2	
Weibl. Arbeiten	1	1	
Turnen	2	2	
Fleiß u. Aufmerksamkeit	1	1	
Betragen	1	1	

Unterschrift des Inspektors, des Lehrers, der Eltern.

[illegible]

Hofmann

Baum

Metzger

Metzger.

Bedeutung der Noten: I sehr gut, II gut, III mittelmäßig, IV gering.

Kgl. Bayer. Hofbuchdruckerei G. P. J. Bieling-Dietz, Nürnberg.

Schulzeugnis

für

Ida Metzger,

Schülerin der Klasse *III B* des

Port'schen Töchter-Instituts zu Nürnberg

pro 18 *97/98*

Lehrgegenstände	Sem. I	Sem. II	Bemerkungen
Religion	I – II	I – II	
Biblische Geschichte	I – II	I – II	
Gedächtnisübungen	I	I	
Deutsche Sprache	I – II	I – II	
Lesen	I	I	
Rechtschreiben	I	I	
Mündliches Rechnen	I – II	I – II	
Schriftliches Rechnen	I – II	I	
Geographie	I	I	
Naturgeschichte	II – I	I – II	
Schönschreiben	I – II	I	
Singen	II	II	
Weibliche Arbeiten	I – II	I	
Turnen	II	II	
Fleiß und Aufmerksamkeit	I	I	
Betragen	I	I	

Unterschrift des Inspektors, des Lehrers, der Eltern.

Haniloni *Treiber.* *Metzger.*

Haniloni *Treiber.* *Metzger.*

Bedeutung der Noten: I sehr gut, II gut, III mittelmäßig, IV gering.

Druck von J. E. Stich in Nürnberg.

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Schulzeugnis.

Die Schülerin der Klasse IV b

Ida Metzger

hat im verflossenen Schulhalbjahre 1898/99 ein sehr lobenswertes Betragen sowie sehr großen Fleiß an den Tag gelegt und in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen folgende Noten erworben:

Religion	1–2	**Naturwissenschaften**	1
Deutsch	1	**Schönschreiben**	2
Französisch	2	**Zeichnen**	—
Englisch	—	**Handarbeiten**	1–2
Erdkunde	1	**Singen**	2
Geschichte	—	**Turnen**	1–2
Rechnen	1–2	**Stenographie**	—

Bemerkungen:

Nürnberg, den 24. März 1899.

K. Inspektion.

Rektor Dr. Ulrich

Unterschrift der Eltern:

Metzger.

Klaßlehrer:

Brütting.

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Jahres-Zeugnis.

Ida Metzger,

Tochter des Kaufmanns Herrn Max Metzger

zu Nürnberg, geboren am 29. Juli 1888

zu " , ibr. Konfession, hat im

Schuljahre 1898/99 die vierte Klasse besucht.

Dieselbe hat während dieser Zeit

ein sehr lobenswürdiges Betragen,

sowie sehr großen Fleiß an den Tag gelegt und in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen folgende Noten erworben:

Religion	1	Naturwissenschaften	1
Deutsch	1	Schönschreiben	1–2
Französisch	2	Zeichnen	—
Englisch	—	Handarbeiten	—
Erdkunde	1	Singen	1–2
Geschichte	—	Turnen	1–2
Rechnen	1–2	Stenographie	—

Die Erlaubnis zum Vorrücken in die nächsthöhere Klasse hat sie erhalten.

Nürnberg, den 14. Juli 1899.

K. Inspektion:

Rektor H. Ullrich

Unterschrift der Eltern:

Metzger.

Klaßlehrer:

Brückner.

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Schulzeugnis

für die Schülerin der Klasse VI b

Ida Metzger

Schuljahr 1899/1900

Noten.		Weihnachten.	Ostern.	Bemerkungen.
Betragen		1	1	Weihnachten.
Fleiß		1	1	
Fortgang in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen:				
Religion		1	1	
Deutsch	a) Anschauungsunterricht	—	—	
	b) Lesen und Vortrag	1-2	1-2	
	c) Rechtschreiben	1	1-2	
	d) Sprachlehre	1	1	
	e) Aufsatz	1-2	1-2	
	f) Literatur	—	—	
Französisch		1-2	1-2	Ostern.
Englisch		—	—	
Erdkunde		1-2	1-2	
Geschichte		—	—	
Rechnen		1-2	1-2	
Naturwissenschaften		1	1	
Schönschreiben		1-2	1	
Zeichnen		—	—	
Handarbeiten		1	1	
Singen		—	—	
Turnen		1-2	1-2	
Stenographie (Wahlfach)		—	—	

Nürnberg, den 23 Dezember 1899.

K. Inspektion:

Weihnachten F. Ullrich.

Ostern F. Ullrich.

Unterschrift der Eltern:

Weihnachten Max Metzger

Ostern Max Metzger.

Nürnberg, den 6. April 1900.

Klaßlehrer:

Weihnachten Haeglar.

Ostern Haeglar.

Bedeutung der Noten: I sehr lobenswürdig, sehr groß, sehr gut.
II lobenswürdig, groß, gut.
III befriedigend, genügend, genügend.
IV nicht tadelfrei, ungenügend, ungenügend.

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Jahres-Zeugnis.

Metzger, Ilse,

Tochter des Kaufmanns Herrn Max Metzger

zu Nürnberg, geboren am 29. Juli 1888

zu Nürnberg, evang. Konfession, hat im

Schuljahre 1899/1900 die fünfte Klasse besucht.

Dieselbe hat während dieser Zeit

ein sehr lobenswertes Betragen

sowie sehr großen Fleiß an den Tag gelegt und in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen folgende Noten erworben:

Religion	1	Naturwissenschaften	1–2
Deutsch	1–2	Schönschreiben	1
Französisch	1–2	Zeichnen	—
Englisch	—	Handarbeiten	1
Erdkunde	1–2	Singen	—
Geschichte	—	Turnen	1–2
Rechnen	1–2	Stenographie	—

Die Erlaubnis zum Vorrücken in die nächsthöhere Klasse hat sie erhalten.

Nürnberg, den 14. Juli 1900.

K. Inspektion:
H. Ulrich

Unterschrift der Eltern:
Max Metzger.

Klaßlehrer:
Lfd. Haushalt.

KÖNIGL. HÖHERE MÄDCHENSCHULE NÜRNBERG

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Schulzeugnis

für die Schülerin der Klasse VI a

Metzger Ida

Schuljahr 1900/1901

Noten.		Weihnachten.	Ostern.	Bemerkungen.
Betragen		1	1	Weihnachten.
Fleiß		1	1	
Fortgang in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen:				
Religion		1	1	
Deutsch	a) Anschauungsunterricht			
	b) Lesen und Vortrag	1	1	
	c) Rechtschreiben	1	1	
	d) Sprachlehre	1-2	1	
	e) Aufsatz	1	1	
	f) Literatur			
Französisch		1-2	1-2	Ostern.
Englisch				
Erdkunde		1	1	
Geschichte		1	1	
Rechnen		1	1	
Naturwissenschaften		1	1	
Schönschreiben				
Zeichnen		1-2	1-2	
Handarbeiten		1	1	
Singen		–	–	
Turnen		1	1	
Stenographie (Wahlfach)				

Nürnberg, den 22. Dezbr. 1900.

Nürnberg, den 29. März 1901.

K. Inspektion:

Weihnachten K. Ullrich.

Ostern K. Ullrich.

Unterschrift der Eltern:

Weihnachten Max Metzger

Ostern Max Metzger

Klaßlehrer:

Weihnachten Linnert

Ostern Linnert.

Bedeutung der Noten: I sehr lobenswürdig, sehr groß, sehr gut.
II lobenswürdig, groß, gut.
III befriedigend, genügend, genügend.
IV nicht tadelfrei, ungenügend, ungenügend.

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Jahres-Zeugnis.

Metzger Ida

Tochter des Fabrikbesitzers Max Metzger

zu Nürnberg , geboren am 29. Juli 1886

zu Nürnberg , israel. Konfession, hat im

Schuljahre 1900/1901 die sechste Klasse besucht.

Dieselbe hat während dieser Zeit

ein sehr lobenswertes Betragen

sowie sehr großen Fleiß an den Tag gelegt und in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen folgende Noten erworben:

Religion	1	Naturwissenschaften	1
Deutsch	1	Schönschreiben	—
Französisch	1–2	Zeichnen	1–2
Englisch	—	Handarbeiten	1
Erdkunde	1	Singen	—
Geschichte	1	Turnen	1
Rechnen	1–2	Stenographie	—

Die Erlaubnis zum Vorrücken in die nächsthöhere Klasse hat sie erhalten.

Nürnberg, den 13. Juli 1901.

K. Inspektion:
Rektor H. Ullrich

Unterschrift der Eltern:
Max Metzger

Klaßlehrer:
Linnert

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Schulzeugnis

für die Schülerin der Klasse IIIa

Metzger, Ida.

Schuljahr 1901/02

Noten.		Weihnachten.	Ostern.	Bemerkungen.
Betragen		1	1	Weihnachten.
Fleiß		1	1	
Fortgang in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen:				
Religion		1	1	
Deutsch	a) Anschauungsunterricht	—	—	
	b) Lesen und Vortrag	1	1	
	c) Rechtschreiben	1	1	
	d) Sprachlehre	1	1	
	e) Aufsatz	1	1	
	f) Literatur	—	—	
Französisch		1-2	1-2	Ostern.
Englisch		1-2	2	
Erdkunde		1	1	
Geschichte		1	1	
Rechnen		1	1	
Naturwissenschaften		1	1	
Schönschreiben		—	—	
Zeichnen		1-2	1-2	
Handarbeiten		1	1	
Singen		—	—	
Turnen		1	1	
Stenographie (Wahlfach)		—	—	

Nürnberg, den 21. Dezember 1901.

Nürnberg, den 20. März 1902.

K. Inspektion:

Weihnachten L. Ulrich

Ostern L. Ulrich

Unterschrift der Eltern:

Weihnachten Max Metzger

Ostern Max Metzger

Klaßlehrer:

Weihnachten Kistler

Ostern Kistler

Bedeutung der Noten: I sehr lobenswürdig, sehr groß, sehr gut.
II lobenswürdig, groß, gut.
III befriedigend, genügend, genügend.
IV nicht tadelfrei, ungenügend, ungenügend.

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Jahres-Zeugnis.

Ida Metzger,

Tochter des Fabrikbesitzers Max Metzger

zu Nürnberg, geboren am 29. Juli 1898

zu Nürnberg, israelitischer Konfession, hat im

Schuljahre 1911/12 die VII. A Klasse besucht.

Dieselbe hat während dieser Zeit

ein sehr lobenswertes (1) Betragen

sowie sehr großen (1) Fleiß an den Tag gelegt und in den

einzelnen Lehrgegenständen folgende Noten erworben:

Religion	1	Naturwissenschaften	1
Deutsch	1	Schönschreiben	—
Französisch	1-2	Zeichnen	1-2
Englisch	1-2	Handarbeiten	1
Erdkunde	1	Singen	4
Geschichte	1	Turnen	1
Rechnen	1	Stenographie	—

Die Erlaubnis zum Vorrücken in die nächsthöhere Klasse hat sie erhalten.

Nürnberg, den 12. Juli 1912.

K. Inspektion:
Rektor H. Ulrich.

Unterschrift der Eltern:
Max Metzger

Klaßlehrer: in:
Elsbeth Adloff.

KÖNIGL. STADT. HÖHL. MÄDCHEN-SCHULE NÜRNBERG

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Jahres-Zeugnis.

Ida Metzger

Tochter des Fabrikbesitzers Metzger 24 Juni 1888

zu Nürnberg, geboren am 24. Juni 1888

zu ", israel. Konfession, hat im

Schuljahre 1902/03 die VIII A Klasse besucht.

Dieselbe hat während dieser Zeit

ein sehr lobenswertes Betragen

sowie sehr großen Fleiß an den Tag gelegt und in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen folgende Noten erworben.

Religion	1	Naturwissenschaften	1
Deutsch	1-2	Schönschreiben	—
Französisch	1-2	Zeichnen	1
Englisch	1-2	Handarbeiten	—
Erdkunde	1	Singen	—
Geschichte	1-2	Turnen	1
Rechnen	1-2	Stenographie	1

Die Erlaubnis zum Vorrücken in die nächsthöhere Klasse hat sie erhalten.

Nürnberg, den 11. Juni 1903.

K. Inspektion:

Rektor Dr Ullrich.

Unterschrift der Eltern:

Max Metzger

Klaßlehrerin:

Dr Bertha Kipfmüller

NÜRNBERG

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Schulzeugnis

für die Schülerin der Klasse IX A

Metzger Edr.

Schuljahr 1903/4

Noten		Weihnachten	Ostern	Bemerkungen
Betragen		1	1	Weihnachten
Fleiß		1	1	
Fortgang in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen:				
Religion		1-2	1	
Deutsch	a) **Anschauungsunterricht**	—	—	
	b) **Lesen und Vortrag**	1-2	1	
	c) **Rechtschreiben**	—	—	
	d) **Sprachlehre**	—	—	
	e) **Aufsatz**	2	2	
	f) **Literatur**	2-3	1-2	
Französisch		2	1-2	Ostern
Englisch		1-2	1-2	
Erdkunde		2	1	
Geschichte		2	1-2	
Rechnen		1-2	1-2	
Naturwissenschaft		1	1	
Schönschreiben		—	—	
Zeichnen		1	1	
Handarbeiten		1-2	1	
Singen		disp.	disp.	
Turnen		1	1	
Stenographie (Wahlfach)		1	1	

Nürnberg, den 23. Dezember 1903

Nürnberg, den 25. März 1904.

K. Inspektion:

Weihnachten Ullrich.

Ostern Ullrich

Unterschrift der Eltern:

Weihnachten Max Metzger.

Ostern Max Metzger.

Klaßlehrer:in

Weihnachten M. König.

Ostern M. König.

Bedeutung der Noten: I sehr lobenswürdig, sehr groß, sehr gut.
II lobenswürdig, groß, gut.
III befriedigend, genügend, genügend.
IV nicht tadelfrei, ungenügend, ungenügend.

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Jahres-Zeugnis.

Metzger, Ilse

Tochter des Fabrikbesitzers Max Metzger

zu Nürnberg, geboren am 29. Juni 1888

zu " , evang. Konfession, hat im

Schuljahre 1903/04 die IX. a. Klasse besucht.

Dieselbe hat während dieser Zeit

ein sehr lobenswertes (1) Betragen

sowie " großen (1) Fleiß an den Tag gelegt und in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen folgende Noten erworben:

Religion	1 - 2	Naturwissenschaften	1
Deutsch	1	Schönschreiben	-
Französisch	1 - 2	Zeichnen	1
Englisch	1 - 2	Handarbeiten	1
Erdkunde	1 - 2	Singen	sehr gut
Geschichte	2	Turnen	1
Rechnen	1 - 2	Stenographie	1

Die Erlaubnis zum Vorrücken in die nächsthöhere Klasse hat sie erhalten.

Nürnberg, den 14. Juli 1904.

K. Inspektion:
Ullrich.

Unterschrift der Eltern:
Max Metzger

Klaßlehrerin
Mathilde König.

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Schulzeugnis

für die Schülerin der Klasse X

Metzger Elsa

Schuljahr 1904/5

Noten		Weihnachten	Ostern	Bemerkungen
Betragen		1	1	Weihnachten
Fleiß		1	1	
Fortgang in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen:				
Religion		2	1-2	
Deutsch	a) Anschauungsunterricht	*	-	
	b) Lesen und Vortrag	1	1	
	c) Rechtschreiben	-	-	
	d) Sprachlehre	-	-	
	e) Aufsatz	1-2	1-2	
	f) Literatur	1	1	
Französisch		1-2	1	Ostern
Englisch		1-2	1-2	
Erdkunde		-	-	
Geschichte (Kürze)		1	1	
Rechnen		2	1-2	
Naturwissenschaft		1	1	
Schönschreiben		-	-	
Zeichnen		1	1	
Handarbeiten		v.g.	v.g.	
Singen		-	-	
Turnen		-	-	
Stenographie (Wahlfach)		1	1-2	

Nürnberg, den 23. Dezember 1904

Nürnberg, den 14. April 1905

K. Inspektion:

Weihnachten Ullrich.

Ostern Ullrich

Unterschrift der Eltern:

Weihnachten Max Metzger.

Ostern Max Metzger.

Klaßlehrer:

Weihnachten Dr. K. Lotz

Ostern Dr. K. Lotz

Bedeutung der Noten: I sehr lobenswürdig, sehr groß, sehr gut.
II lobenswürdig, groß, gut.
III befriedigend, genügend, genügend.
IV nicht tadelfrei, ungenügend, ungenügend.

Städtische Höhere Mädchenschule Nürnberg.

Absolutorial-Zeugnis.

Metzger Flr,

Tochter des (der) Fabrikbesitzers Georg Wm. Metzger,

zu Nürnberg, geboren am 29. Juli 1888

zu —, israel. Konfession, hat die

Höhere Mädchenschule zu Nürnberg von Klasse I bis einschließlich

Klasse X, im ganzen 10 Jahre besucht.

Dieselbe hat während dieser Zeit

ein sehr lobenswertes Betragen

sowie sehr großen Fleiß an den Tag gelegt und bei ihrem

Austritte aus der obersten Klasse in den einzelnen Lehrgegenständen folgende

Noten erhalten:

Religion	I, sehr gut	Naturwissenschaften	I, sehr gut
Deutsch	I, sehr gut	Schönschreiben	—
Französisch	I, sehr gut	Zeichnen	I, sehr gut
Englisch	I, sehr gut	Handarbeiten	lies.
Erdkunde	—	Singen	—
Geschichte	I, sehr gut	Turnen	—
Rechnen	I, sehr gut	Stenographie	I–II, sehr gut

Bemerkungen: —

Nürnberg, —

K. Inspektion:

Rektor Ullrich.

Klaßlehrer:

Dr. phil. K. Lorey, Kath. Ballhorn

AR 25538 4/20 IDA BECKMAN – EMPLOYMENT OF CAROLINE GOODSPEED 1972-1974 ARCHIVES

SOCIAL SECURITY
CAROLINE GOODSPEED

General Kelly
246 Glenrose

(O) 333-4295

Social Security # for Anna Caroline Goodspeed: 521-34-5742
Caroline gets $300 the first of the month.
the next month.

List caroline as a "companion"; not housekeeper

IRS-auditor
1-475-8330
Bob Hamel
617 475-8330
x587

Form **942**
(Rev. October 1973)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes, list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $10,800 in a calendar year, report only the first $10,800 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding, see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000	Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)	
390 07 0555	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	900	00
	Total cash wages ▶	900	00

Your name, address, employer identification number, and calendar quarter of return. (If not correct, please change.)

Nam CH 84-0627464 FOR DEC 31,1973 D04 G
IDA BECKMAN
% RUTH R BUDD
Stre % RUTH BUDD 117 KENDALL RD
LEXINGTON MA 02173
City,

Nam IDA BECKMAN
% RUTH R BUDD
Stre % RUTH BUDD 117 KENDALL RD
LEXINGTON MA 02173
City, CH 84-0627464 FOR DEC 31,1973 D04 G

Taxes Due			
	1 FICA tax: Total cash wages as shown above $ 900 × 11.7%	05	30
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee		
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	05	30

If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☒. **If no tax is due, write "None" above ▲**

Important: Form W–2, Wage and Tax Statement, should be furnished employees and filed with IRS—see instructions on page 4.

Under the penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.

Signature of employer ▶ _____ Date _____

Form **942**
(Rev. October 1973)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes, list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $10,800 in a calendar year, report only the first $10,800 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding, see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000			Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)	
390	07	0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	900	00
			Total cash wages ▶		

YOUR COPY

Name IDA BECKMAN' [illegible] Beck
Address [illegible] Beckman

Date quarter ended [illegible] Dec 3 19[illegible]
Employer identification no. 84-0627460

IMPORTANT: Keep this copy and a copy of each related schedule or statement.

Before filing the return, be sure to enter on this copy your name, address, employer identification number, and the period for which the return is filed. Make check or money order payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

Taxes Due	1 FICA tax: Total cash wages as shown above $[illegible] × 11.7%	105	30
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee		
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	105	30

If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☑.

If no tax is due, write "None" above ▲

Important: Form W–2, Wage and Tax Statement, should be furnished employees and filed with IRS—see instructions on page 4.

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1973—O-500-209

General Information

Purpose.—This form is to be used to report and pay employer and employee FICA taxes and income tax (if any) withheld at the employee's request.

The Taxes. FICA.—FICA taxes are imposed on both the employer and employee on cash wages of household employees and other workers who perform services of a household nature in or about a private home of the employer (other than on a farm operated for profit). In general, these services include those performed by cooks, waiters, butlers, housekeepers, governesses, maids, cleaning women, valets, babysitters, janitors, laundresses, caretakers, handymen, gardeners, and chauffeurs of automobiles for family use. The combined rate of employer and employee FICA tax is 11.7% and applies ONLY to the first $10,800 of cash wages for 1973. (For 1974, the combined FICA tax rate of 11.7% applies to the first $12,600 of cash wages.)

How to Determine if FICA Taxes are Due. The "$50-a-quarter" Test.—FICA taxes are due if you pay an employee cash wages of $50 or more in a calendar quarter for household services. The taxes apply to all cash wages paid in the quarter regardless of when earned. The $50-a-quarter test applies separately to each household employee. No FICA taxes are due on amounts paid to workers who are not your employees such as carpenters, painters, plumbers, repairmen, working for you as independent contractors. If in doubt whether the taxes apply to any worker, request advice from Internal Revenue. Employers with workers on a farm operated for profit may refer to Circular A for additional Information; other business employers may refer to Circular E. Both circulars are available free from any Internal Revenue office.

What are Taxable FICA Wages.—FICA taxes apply only to cash wages paid to household employees who meet the $50-a-quarter test. Checks, money orders, etc., are the same as cash, but the value of food, lodging, clothing, car tokens, and other noncash items furnished to household employees are not subject to FICA taxes. But regard cash given instead of these items as wages. It is immaterial whether payments are based on the hour, day, week, month, or year, or on piecework.

Social security taxes do not apply to cash wages for domestic service in your home if performed by your spouse, or by your son or daughter under the age of 21.

Nor do these taxes apply to cash wages for domestic service performed by your mother or father unless: (a) you have in your home a son or daughter who is under age 18 or has a physical or mental condition that requires the personal care of an adult for at least four continuous weeks in the quarter, and (b) you are a widow (widower) or are divorced, or you have a spouse in your home who, because of a physical or mental condition, is incapable of caring for your son or daughter for at least four continuous weeks in the quarter.

In reporting "cash wages" on your quarterly return, show the full amount before tax was deducted.

Deducting Employee FICA Tax.—Deduct the employee FICA tax of 5.85% from each payment of cash wages if you expect the employee to meet the $50-a-quarter test. Although you may not be sure the $50-a-quarter test will be met when you pay the wages, you may still deduct the employee FICA tax.

If you do not deduct employee FICA tax, or if you deduct less than the correct amount, adjust the error by deducting the tax from a later payment to the same employee. If you deduct employee FICA tax when no tax is due, or if you deduct more than the correct amount, you should repay the employee.

If you prefer to pay the employee FICA tax without deducting it from the employee's wages, you may do so. If you do not deduct employee FICA tax from taxable wages, you are nevertheless required to pay the tax.

Any employee FICA tax you pay for an employee is additional income to him and should be included in block 2, "Wages, tips and other compensation," on his Form W–2 (see "Form W–2, Wage and Tax Statement," on page 4). However, such amounts are not counted as cash wages for FICA purposes.

Income Tax.—If an employee desires to have Federal income tax withheld from his wages, he must give you a Form W–4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate.

If withholding of income tax is requested by an employee and you agree, you must withhold an amount from each payment based on the information contained in the Form W–4 submitted by him. Show the total of any income tax withheld on line 2.

Any income tax withholding you pay for an employee without deducting it from the employee's wages is additional income to him and must be included on his Form W–2.

For Federal income tax withholding tables and other withholding information, see Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide, available free from any IRS office.

What are Wages Subject to Income Tax Withholding.—If the employee requests income tax withholding, wages subject to income tax withholding consist of all remuneration, whether in cash or other forms, paid to your employee for services performed. The word "wages" covers all types of employee remuneration, including salaries, vacation allowances, bonuses, meals (unless furnished for employer's convenience and on his premises), lodging (unless furnished on employer's premises, for his convenience, and as a condition of employment), clothing, car tokens and other noncash items. Wages paid in any form other than money are measured by the value of the goods, lodging, meals, or other consideration given in payment for services.

Employee's Social Security Number.—When you employ a household worker, record his name and social security number exactly as they appear on his social security card.

Reporting the employee's name and number accurately will insure proper credit to his social security earnings record.

If an employee does not have a social security number, he should apply for one on Form SS–5, available at the nearest Social Security office, post office, or Internal Revenue office.

Employer Identification Number.—Your Form 942 should show the identification number that was assigned to you as an employer of household employees. If you do not have an employer identification number, do not apply for one. Instead, write "NONE" in the space provided for such number. Internal Revenue will then assign you a number and send you a Form 942 each quarter. It is important that you keep a record of your employer identification number.

When to File.—Beginning with the first calendar quarter in which you pay taxable wages to one or more household employees, you must file quarterly returns reporting taxable wages paid and the total of the employer's and employee's FICA taxes and any income tax withheld in the quarter.

The calendar quarters of the year and the last day for filing a return for each quarter are as follows:

Quarters	Quarter Ending	Return Due
Jan.-Feb.-Mar.	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
April-May-June	June 30	July 31
July-Aug.-Sept.	Sept. 30	Oct. 31
Oct.-Nov.-Dec.	Dec. 31	Jan. 31

If you need more space, attach a statement showing your employees' social security numbers, names, and wages in the same arrangement as on Form 942. Also be sure to write at the top of the statement your own name, address, employer identification number, and the calendar quarter covered, so that it can be identified if it becomes separated from your return. Include any wages reported on the statement in the "Total cash wages" on your return.

If you receive Form 942 for a quarter when you did not pay any taxable wages, indicate this on the form and return it to Internal Revenue.

Final Return.—If you do not expect to pay taxable wages in the future, check the box on the return. If you later resume paying taxable wages, please notify Internal Revenue.

Payment of Taxes.—You may pay FICA and withheld income taxes either by mail or in person. Make checks or money orders payable to "Internal Revenue Service." To avoid loss, do not mail cash. Postage stamps are not acceptable in payment of taxes.

Correcting Mistakes.—If, after filing a return on Form 942, you find that you paid more than the correct amount of FICA tax, you may subtract the difference on your next quarterly return. If you paid less than the correct amount of FICA tax, and an additional payment has not been requested, add the difference to your next quarterly return. In either event, attach an explanation to the return on which you make the correction.

If you find a mistake in the name, social security number, or wages of any employee, inform Internal Revenue what the mistake was and the quarterly return on which it was made, and give the correct information.

Where to File:

If you are located in ▼	File with ▼
New Jersey, New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester	Internal Revenue Service Center 1040 Waverly Avenue Holtsville, New York 11799

(Continued on page 4)

New York (all other counties), Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Internal Revenue Service Center 310 Lowell Street Andover, Mass. 01812
District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania	Internal Revenue Service Center 11601 Roosevelt Boulevard Philadelphia, Pa. 19155
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina	Internal Revenue Service Center 4800 Buford Highway Chamblee, Georgia 30006
Michigan, Ohio	Internal Revenue Service Center Cincinnati, Ohio 45298
Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Internal Revenue Service Center 3651 S. Interregional Hwy. Austin, Texas 78740
Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Internal Revenue Service Center 1160 West 1200 South St. Ogden, Utah 84201
Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin	Internal Revenue Service Center 2306 E. Bannister Road Kansas City, Mo. 64170
California, Hawaii	Internal Revenue Service Center 5045 East Butler Avenue Fresno, California 93888
Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Internal Revenue Service Center 3131 Democrat Road Memphis, Tenn. 38110

Keeping Records.—Keep your copies of Forms 942 and W–2. Also keep details such as the employee's social security number and name, dates and amounts of cash wage payments, and employee FICA and income tax, if any, deducted. You may keep the records in any manner you wish.

Form W–2, Wage and Tax Statement.—Beginning in 1973, you should file with your Form 942 for the quarter ending December 31 (or with your final return for an earlier quarter) Copy A of the enclosed Form W–2, Wage and Tax Statement, for each employee. Both income tax information and social security information are provided for on this form. Complete all applicable entries on Form W–2 and leave blank those blocks that do not apply.

In most instances, only boxes 1, 2, 3, and 4 will apply. Fill in your identification number, name, and address; the employee's social security number, name, and address; and the following information, if applicable:

Box 1.—Enter total Federal income tax withheld (if any).

Box 2.—Enter total wages paid whether or not income tax was withheld. (See "What are Wages Subject to Income Tax Withholding" on page 2.)

Box 3.—Enter total amount of FICA employee tax (not the employer tax) deducted and withheld or paid by you for the employee. (See "Deducting Employee FICA Tax" on page 2.)

Box 4.—Enter total wages paid subject to FICA. (See "What are Taxable FICA Wages" on page 2.)

You should give the appropriate copies of Form W–2 for the calendar year to each employee on or before January 31 of the next year. If a worker leaves your employ before the end of the calendar year, you should give him the appropriate copies of Form W–2 within 30 days after his last wages are paid.

Form SS–14, formerly used by some employers, is obsolete.

(Employers in Puerto Rico should not file Form W–2 with Form 942, but should give each employee Formulario SS–14PR or equivalent statement.)

Penalties.—Avoid penalties and interest by filing timely returns and paying tax when due. The law provides a penalty for late filing of a return or payment of the tax unless you show reasonable cause for the delay. If you are unavoidably late in filing a return or paying the tax, attach an explanation to your return.

Optional Use of Whole Dollar Amounts for FICA Taxes.—You may treat the nearest whole dollar of cash wages paid as the amount of taxable wages in determining whether the $50-a-quarter test is met, in figuring employee tax deductions, and in reporting wages on your return. For example, if you paid an amount between $104.50 and $105.49, inclusive, you may report $105 as the taxable wage.

If you use this method in a quarter, you must use it on all wage payments to household employees in that quarter.

A 5.85 percent employee FICA tax deduction table based on whole dollars is shown below for 1974.

1974 Employee FICA (5.85%) Tax Deduction Table. (For income tax withholding tables, see Circular E.)

Note: You may use this table to figure the amount of employee FICA tax to deduct from each wage payment. You may also use this table to figure the total FICA tax to report on Form 942 for 1973 by doubling the tax amounts. For example, if total wages of $114 are paid during the quarter, the employee tax is $6.67 ($5.85 tax for $100, plus $0.82 for $14 wages). The tax to be reported on Form 942 would be double the amount of employee tax, or $13.34 ($6.67 employee tax, plus $6.67 employer tax).

If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—
$1	$0.06	$21	$1.23	$41	$2.40	$61	$3.57	$81	$4.74
2	.12	22	1.29	42	2.46	62	3.63	82	4.80
3	.18	23	1.35	43	2.52	63	3.69	83	4.86
4	.23	24	1.40	44	2.57	64	3.74	84	4.91
5	.29	25	1.46	45	2.63	65	3.80	85	4.97
6	.35	26	1.52	46	2.69	66	3.86	86	5.03
7	.41	27	1.58	47	2.75	67	3.92	87	5.09
8	.47	28	1.64	48	2.81	68	3.98	88	5.15
9	.53	29	1.70	49	2.87	69	4.04	89	5.21
10	.59	30	1.76	50	2.93	70	4.10	90	5.27
11	.64	31	1.81	51	2.98	71	4.15	91	5.32
12	.70	32	1.87	52	3.04	72	4.21	92	5.38
13	.76	33	1.93	53	3.10	73	4.27	93	5.44
14	.82	34	1.99	54	3.16	74	4.33	94	5.50
15	.88	35	2.05	55	3.22	75	4.39	95	5.56
16	.94	36	2.11	56	3.28	76	4.45	96	5.62
17	.99	37	2.16	57	3.33	77	4.50	97	5.67
18	1.05	38	2.22	58	3.39	78	4.56	98	5.73
19	1.11	39	2.28	59	3.45	79	4.62	99	5.79
20	1.17	40	2.34	60	3.51	80	4.68	100	5.85

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1973—O-500-209 48-0627165

January 26, 1974

Dear Caroline,

It was good talking to you while I was in Denver, and I do wish you the very best for 1974 and for your future job in California.

I am enclosing herewith your W-2 form, Copy B of which should be filed with your federal income tax return and Copy C of which is for your own records. In order not to confuse the IRS, I have put your old address on this particular form since this is the last time we will be paying Social Security, and I know you will get it promptly.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Best wishes to you.

Fondly,

CH 84-0627464
Ida Beckman
c/o Ruth R. Budd
117 Kendall Road Lexington, Mass. 02173

Type or print EMPLOYER'S Federal identifying number, name, address and ZIP code above.

Wage and Tax Statement 1973

Copy D
For employer

FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION

1 Federal income tax withheld	2 Wages, tips and other compensation
	3600.00

EMPLOYEE'S social security number ► 390-07-0655

SOCIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

3 FICA employee tax withheld	4 Total FICA wages	5 Uncollected employee FICA tax on tips
$210.60	$3600.00	none

OTHER INFORMATION (SEE CIRCULAR E)

Cost of group term life insurance included in box 2	Excludable sick pay included in box 2

Caroline Anna Goodspeed
4807 E. Kentucky Circle
Denver, Colorado
80222

Type or print EMPLOYEE'S name, address and ZIP code above.

This information is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service and appropriate State officials.

An "X" in the upper left corner indicates this is a corrected form.

Form W-2

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

1

Wage and Tax Statement 1973

Type or print EMPLOYER'S Federal identifying number, name, address and ZIP code above.

Copy A For Internal Revenue Service Center

FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION

1	Federal income tax withheld	2	Wages, tips and other compensation

EMPLOYEE'S social security number ►

Type or print EMPLOYEE'S name, address and ZIP code above.

SOCIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

3	FICA employee tax withheld	4	Total FICA wages	5	Uncollected employee FICA tax on tips

OTHER INFORMATION (SEE CIRCULAR E)

Cost of group term life insurance included in box 2	Excludable sick pay included in box 2

If this is a corrected form, put an "X" to the right of the number in the upper left corner.

Form W-2

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

Wage and Tax Statement 1973

Copy B To be filed with employee's **FEDERAL** tax return

Type or print EMPLOYER'S Federal identifying number, name, address and ZIP code above.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION

1	Federal income tax withheld	2	Wages, tips and other compensation

EMPLOYEE'S social security number ►

SOCIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

3	FICA employee tax withheld	4	Total FICA wages	5	Uncollected employee FICA tax on tips

OTHER INFORMATION (SEE CIRCULAR E)

Cost of group term life insurance included in box 2	Excludable sick pay included in box 2

This information is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service and appropriate State officials.

Type or print EMPLOYEE'S name, address and ZIP code above.

An "X" in the upper left corner indicates this is a corrected form.

Form W–2

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

Wage and Tax Statement 1973

Copy C For employee's records

Type or print EMPLOYER'S Federal identifying number, name, address and ZIP code above.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION

1	Federal income tax withheld	2	Wages, tips and other compensation

EMPLOYEE'S social security number ►

SOCIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

3	FICA employee tax withheld	4	Total FICA wages	5	Uncollected employee FICA tax on tips

OTHER INFORMATION (SEE CIRCULAR E)

Cost of group term life insurance included in box 2	Excludable sick pay included in box 2

This information is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service and appropriate State officials.

Type or print EMPLOYEE'S name, address and ZIP code above.

An "X" in the upper left corner indicates this is a corrected form.

Form **W–2**

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEE

1. **Income Tax Wages.**—This statement is important. Copy B must be filed with your Federal Income Tax Return for 1973. If your social security number, name, or address is stated incorrectly, correct the information on copy B and notify your employer.

2. **Social Security Wages.**—If your wages were subject to social security taxes, but are not shown, your social security wages are the same as wages shown under "FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION," but not more than the maximum amount subject to FICA tax.

3. **Credit For FICA Tax.**—If more than the maximum of FICA (social security and hospital insurance) employee tax was withheld during 1973 because you received wages from more than one employer, the excess should be claimed as a credit against your Federal income tax. See instructions for your Federal income tax return. The social security (FICA) rate of 5.85% includes 1% for Hospital Insurance Benefits and 4.85% for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance.

☆U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1973—O-458-170

Wage and Tax Statement 1973

Copy D
For employer

Type or print EMPLOYER'S Federal identifying number, name, address and ZIP code above.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX INFORMATION

1	Federal income tax withheld	2	Wages, tips and other compensation

EMPLOYEE'S social security number ►

SOCIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

3	FICA employee tax withheld	4	Total FICA wages	5	Uncollected employee FICA tax on tips

OTHER INFORMATION (SEE CIRCULAR E)

Cost of group term life insurance included in box 2	Excludable sick pay included in box 2

This information is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service and appropriate State officials.

Type or print EMPLOYEE'S name, address and ZIP code above.

An "X" in the upper left corner indicates this is a corrected form.

Form **W–2**

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

New Jersey, New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester	Internal Revenue Service Center 1040 Waverly Avenue Holtsville, New York 11799
New York (all other counties), Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Internal Revenue Service Center 310 Lowell Street Andover, Mass. 01812
District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania	Internal Revenue Service Center 11601 Roosevelt Boulevard Philadelphia, Pa. 19155
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina	Internal Revenue Service Center 4800 Buford Highway Chamblee, Georgia 30006
Michigan, Ohio	Internal Revenue Service Center Cincinnati, Ohio 45298
Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Internal Revenue Service Center 3651 S. Interregional Hwy. Austin, Texas 78740
Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Internal Revenue Service Center 1160 West 1200 South St. Ogden, Utah 84405
Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin	Internal Revenue Service Center 2306 E. Bannister Road Kansas City, Mo. 64170
Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Internal Revenue Service Center 3131 Democrat Road Memphis, Tenn. 38110

Keeping Records.—Keep your copy of this form and details such as the employee's social security number and name, dates and amounts of cash wage payments, and employee FICA and income tax, if any, deducted. You may keep the records in any form you wish.

Wage and Tax Statement, Form W–2.—Beginning in 1973, you are required to file with your Form 942 for the quarter ending December 31 (or with your final return for an earlier quarter) Copy A, Form W–2, for each employee. Form W–2, Wage and Tax Statement, will be mailed to you for you to file with your return for the 4th quarter of 1973. Both income tax information and social security information are provided for on this form. Complete all applicable entries on Form W–2 and leave blank those blocks that do not apply. The amount of "Taxable Income Tax Withholding Wages," as explained on page 2 of this form, should be entered in block 2, Form W–2, whether or not income tax has been withheld.

In addition, you are required to give each employee the appropriate copies of Form W–2, or equivalent statement containing the information reported on Form W–2, whether or not you withheld income tax. The Internal Revenue Service prefers you use Form W–2 for this purpose. [illegible] the calendar year to each employee on or before January 31 of the next year. If a worker leaves your employ before the end of the calendar year, you must give him Form W–2 or equivalent statement within 30 days after his last wages are paid.

Form SS–14, formerly used by some employers, is obsolete.

Penalties.—Avoid penalties and interest by filing timely returns and paying tax when due. The law provides a penalty for late filing of a return or payment of the tax unless you show reasonable cause for the delay. If you are unavoidably late in filing a return or paying the tax, attach an explanation to your return. The law also provides a penalty for failure to give the statements referred to in the preceding section to your employees.

Optional Use of Whole Dollar Amounts for FICA Taxes.—You may treat the nearest whole dollar of cash wages paid as the amount of taxable wages in determining whether the $50-a-quarter test is met, in figuring employee tax deductions, and in reporting wages on your return. For example, if you paid an amount between $104.50 and $105.49, inclusive, you may report $105 as the taxable wage.

If you use this method in a quarter, you must use it on all wage payments to household employees in that quarter.

A 5.85 percent employee FICA tax deduction table based on whole dollars is shown below for 1973.

1973 Employee FICA (5.85%) Tax Deduction Table. (For income tax withholding tables, see Circular E.)

Note: You may use this table to figure the amount of employee FICA tax to deduct from each wage payment. You may also use this table to figure the total FICA tax to report on Form 942 by doubling the tax amounts. For example, if total wages of $114 are paid during the quarter, the employee tax is $6.67 ($5.85 tax for $100, plus $0.82 for $14 wages). The tax to be reported on Form 942 would be double the amount of employee tax, or $13.34 ($6.67 employee tax, plus $6.67 employer tax).

If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—
$1	$0.06	$21	$1.23	$41	$2.40	$61	$3.57	$81	$4.74
2	.12	22	1.29	42	2.46	62	3.63	82	4.80
3	.18	23	1.35	43	2.52	63	3.69	83	4.86
4	.23	24	1.40	44	2.57	64	3.74	84	4.91
5	.29	25	1.46	45	2.63	65	3.80	85	4.97
6	.35	26	1.52	46	2.69	66	3.86	86	5.03
7	.41	27	1.58	47	2.75	67	3.92	87	5.09
8	.47	28	1.64	48	2.81	68	3.98	88	5.15
9	.53	29	1.70	49	2.87	69	4.04	89	5.21
10	.59	30	1.76	50	2.93	70	4.10	90	5.27
11	.64	31	1.81	51	2.98	71	4.15	91	5.32
12	.70	32	1.87	52	3.04	72	4.21	92	5.38
13	.76	33	1.93	53	3.10	73	4.27	93	5.44
14	.82	34	1.99	54	3.16	74	4.33	94	5.50
15	.88	35	2.05	55	3.22	75	4.39	95	5.56
16	.94	36	2.11	56	3.28	76	4.45	96	5.62
17	.99	37	2.16	57	3.33	77	4.50	97	5.67
18	1.05	38	2.22	58	3.39	78	4.56	98	5.73
19	1.11	39	2.28	59	3.45	79	4.62	99	5.79
20	1.17	40	2.34	60	3.51	80	4.68	100	5.85

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:1973—O-458-222 36-2603-697

Form **942**
(Rev. January 1973)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes, list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $10,800 in a calendar year, report only the first $10,800 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding, see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000			Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)	
390	07	0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	$900	00
			Total cash wages ▶		

Your name, address, employer identification number, and calendar

Name: YK 74-1729843 FOR ~~March 31~~ June 30, 1973 D04 G
IDA BECKMAN
% RUTH R RUDD
Street add: 15 COURT SQ
City, Stat: BOSTON MA 02108

Michigan, Ohio	Internal Revenue Service Center Cincinnati, Ohio 45298
Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Internal Revenue Service Center 3651 S. Interregional Hwy. Austin, Texas 78740
Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Internal Revenue Service Center 1160 West 1200 South St. Ogden, Utah 84405
Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin	Internal Revenue Service Center 2306 E. Bannister Road Kansas City, Mo. 64170

Form W–2, Wage and Tax Statement, will be mailed to you for you to file with your return for the 4th quarter of 1973. Both income tax information and social security information are provided for on this form. Complete all applicable entries on Form W–2 and leave blank those blocks that do not apply. The amount of "Taxable Income Tax Withholding Wages," as explained on page 2 of this form, should be entered in block 2, Form W–2, whether or not income tax has been withheld.

In addition, you are required to give each employee the appropriate copies of Form W–2, or equivalent statement containing the information reported on Form W–2, whether or not you withheld income tax. The Internal Revenue Service prefers you use Form W–2 for this purthe statements referred to in the preceding section to your employees.

Optional Use of Whole Dollar Amounts for FICA Taxes.—You may treat the nearest whole dollar of cash wages paid as the amount of taxable wages in determining whether the $50-a-quarter test is met, in figuring employee tax deductions, and in reporting wages on your return. For example, if you paid an amount between $104.50 and $105.49, inclusive, you may report $105 as the taxable wage.

If you use this method in a quarter, you must use it on all wage payments to household employees in that quarter.

A 5.85 percent employee FICA tax deduction table based on whole dollars is shown below for 1973.

1973 Employee FICA (5.85%) Tax Deduction Table. (For income tax withholding tables, see Circular E.)

Note: You may use this table to figure the amount of employee FICA tax to deduct from each wage payment. You may also use this table to figure the total FICA tax to report on Form 942 by doubling the tax amounts. For example, if total wages of $114 are paid during the quarter, the employee tax is $6.67 ($5.85 tax for $100, plus $0.82 for $14 wages). The tax to be reported on Form 942 would be double the amount of employee tax, or $13.34 ($6.67 employee tax, plus $6.67 employer tax).

If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—
$1	$0.06	$21	$1.23	$41	$2.40	$61	$3.57	$81	$4.74
2	.12	22	1.29	42	2.46	62	3.63	82	4.80
3	.18	23	1.35	43	2.52	63	3.69	83	4.86
4	.23	24	1.40	44	2.57	64	3.74	84	4.91
5	.29	25	1.46	45	2.63	65	3.80	85	4.97
6	.35	26	1.52	46	2.69	66	3.86	86	5.03
7	.41	27	1.58	47	2.75	67	3.92	87	5.09
8	.47	28	1.64	48	2.81	68	3.98	88	5.15
9	.53	29	1.70	49	2.87	69	4.04	89	5.21
10	.59	30	1.76	50	2.93	70	4.10	90	5.27
11	.64	31	1.81	51	2.98	71	4.15	91	5.32
12	.70	32	1.87	52	3.04	72	4.21	92	5.38
13	.76	33	1.93	53	3.10	73	4.27	93	5.44
14	.82	34	1.99	54	3.16	74	4.33	94	5.50
15	.88	35	2.05	55	3.22	75	4.39	95	5.56
16	.94	36	2.11	56	3.28	76	4.45	96	5.62
17	.99	37	2.16	57	3.33	77	4.50	97	5.67
18	1.05	38	2.22	58	3.39	78	4.56	98	5.73
19	1.11	39	2.28	59	3.45	79	4.62	99	5.79
20	1.17	40	2.34	60	3.51	80	4.68	100	5.85

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:1973—O-458-222 36-2603-697

Form **942**
(Rev. January 1973)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes, list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $10,800 in a calendar year, report only the first $10,800 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding, see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000	Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)	
390 07 0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	$ 900	00
	Total cash wages ▶		

Your name, address, employer identification number, and calendar quarter of return. (If not correct, please change.)

Name: YK 74-1729840 FOR ~~MAR 31~~ June 30, 1973 D04 G
IDA BECKMAN
% RUTH R BUDD
Street add: 15 COURT SQ
City, Stat: BOSTON MA 02108

Name: IDA BECKMAN
% RUTH R BUDD
Street add: 15 COURT SQ
City, Stat: BOSTON MA 02108
YK 74-1729840 FOR ~~MAR 31~~ June 30, 1973 D04 G

Taxes Due		
	1 FICA tax: total cash wages, above $..... × 11.7%	105 30
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee	—
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	105 30

If any worker has left your employ, see "Wage and Tax Statement, Form W–2," on page 4.
If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐. **If no tax is due, write "None" above** ▲ 7 15 73

Under the penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.

Signature of employer ▶ Ida Beckman by Ruth R. Budd Jan 5 1973

ployee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, submitted by him.

General Information

Purpose.—This form is to be used to report and pay employer and employee FICA taxes and withheld income tax, if any, when requested by the employee.

The Taxes. FICA.—FICA taxes are imposed on both the employer and employee on cash wages of household employees and other workers who perform services of a household nature in or about a private home of the employer (other than on a farm operated for profit). In general, these services include those performed by cooks, waiters, butlers, housekeepers, governesses, maids, cleaning women, valets, babysitters, janitors, laundresses, caretakers, handymen, gardeners, and chauffeurs of automobiles for family use. The combined rate of employer and employee FICA tax is 11.7% and applies ONLY to the first $10,800 of cash wages for 1973.

How to Determine if FICA Taxes are Due. The "$50-a-quarter" Test.—FICA taxes are due if you pay an employee cash wages of $50 or more in a calendar quarter for household services. The taxes apply to all cash wages paid in the quarter regardless of when earned. The $50-a-quarter test applies separately to each household employee. No FICA taxes are due on amounts paid to workers who are not your employees such as carpenters, painters, plumbers, repairmen, working for you as independent contractors. If in doubt whether the taxes apply to any worker, request advice from Internal Revenue. Employers with workers on a farm operated for profit may refer to Circular A for additional information; other business employers may refer to Circular E. Both circulars are available free from any Internal Revenue office.

What are Taxable FICA Wages.—FICA taxes apply only to cash wages paid to household employees who meet the $50-a-quarter test. Checks, money orders, etc., are the same as cash, but the value of food, lodging, clothing, car tokens, and other noncash items furnished to household employees are not subject to FICA taxes. But regard cash given instead of these items as wages. It is immaterial whether payments are based on the hour, day, week, month, or year, or on piecework.

Social security taxes do not apply to cash wages for domestic service in your home if performed by your spouse, or by your son or daughter under the age of 21.

Nor do these taxes apply to cash wages for domestic service performed by your mother or father unless: (a) you have in your home a son or daughter who is under age 18 or has a physical or mental condition that requires the personal care of an adult for at least four continuous weeks in the quarter, and (b) you are a widow (widower) or are divorced, or you return, show the full amount before tax was deducted.

Deducting Employee FICA Tax.—Deduct the employee FICA tax of 5.85% from each payment of cash wages if you expect the employee to meet the $50-a-quarter test. Although you may not be sure the $50-a-quarter test will be met when you pay the wages, you may still withhold the employee FICA tax. If you prefer to pay the employee tax without deducting it from the employee's wages, you may do so. If you do not deduct employee FICA tax from taxable wages, you are nevertheless required to pay the tax.

If you do not deduct employee FICA tax, or if you deduct less than the correct amount, adjust the error by deducting the tax from a later payment to the same employee. If you deduct employee FICA tax when no tax is due, or if you deduct more than the correct amount, you should repay the employee.

Income Tax.—If withholding of income tax is requested by an employee and you agree, you must withhold the proper amount of tax from all remuneration paid to him. Show the total of any income tax withheld on line 2, page 1.

If an employee desires to have Federal income tax withheld from his payments, he must give you a Form W–4.

Any withholding tax you pay for an employee is additional income to him and must be included on his Form W–2.

For Federal income tax withholding tables and other withholding information, see Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide, available free from any IRS office.

What are Taxable Income Tax Withholding Wages.—If the employee requests income tax withholding, wages subject to income tax withholding consist of all remuneration, whether in cash or other forms, paid to your employee for services performed. The word "wages" covers all types of employee remuneration, including salaries, vacation allowances, bonuses, meals (unless furnished for employer's convenience and on his premises), lodging (unless furnished on employer's premises, for his convenience, and as condition of employment), clothing, car tokens and other noncash items. Wages paid in any form other than money are measured by the value of the goods, lodging, meals, or other consideration given in payment for services.

Employee's Social Security Number.—When you employ a household worker, record his name and social security number exactly as they appear on his social security card.

Reporting the employee's name and number accurately will insure proper credit to his social security earnings record.

If an employee does not have a social security number, he should apply for one on Form SS–5, available at the nearest Social household employees. If you do not have an employer identification number, do not apply for one. Instead, write "NONE" in the space provided for such number. Internal Revenue will then assign you a number and send you a Form 942 each quarter. It is important that you keep a record of your employer identification number.

When to File.—Beginning with the first calendar quarter in which you pay taxable wages to one or more household employees, you must file quarterly returns reporting taxable wages paid and the total of the employer's and employee's FICA taxes and any income tax withheld in the quarter.

The calendar quarters of the year and the last day for filing a return for each quarter are as follows:

Quarters	Quarter Ending	Return Due
Jan.-Feb.-Mar.	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
April-May-June	June 30	July 31
July-Aug.-Sept.	Sept. 30	Oct. 31
Oct.-Nov.-Dec.	Dec. 31	Jan. 31

If you need more space, attach a statement showing your employees' social security numbers, names, and wages in the same arrangement as on Form 942. Also be sure to write at the top your own name, address, employer identification number, and the calendar quarter covered, so that it can be identified if it becomes separated from your return. Any wages reported on it should be included in the "Total cash wages" on your return.

If you receive Form 942 for a quarter when you did not pay any taxable wages, indicate this on the form and return it to Internal Revenue.

Final Return.—If you do not expect to pay taxable wages in the future, check the box on the return. If you later resume paying taxable wages, please notify Internal Revenue.

Payment of Taxes.—You may pay FICA and withheld income taxes either by mail or in person. Make checks or money orders payable to "Internal Revenue Service." To avoid loss, do not mail cash. Postage stamps are not acceptable in payment of taxes.

Correcting Mistakes.—If, after filing a return on Form 942, you find that you paid more than the correct amount of FICA tax, you may subtract the difference on your next quarterly return. If you paid less than the correct amount of FICA tax, and an additional payment has not been requested, add the difference to your next quarterly return. In either event, attach an explanation to the return on which you make the correction.

If you find a mistake in the name, social security number, or wages of any employee, inform Internal Revenue what the mistake was and the quarterly return on which it was made, and give the correct information.

(Continued on page 4)

Form **942**
(Rev. January 1973)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes, list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $10,800 in a calendar year, report only the first $10,800 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding, see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000	Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)
390 07 0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	$900 00
	Total cash wages ▶	$900 00

YOUR COPY

Name Ida Beckman c/o Ruth Budd
Address 15 Court Square Boston, Mass.

Date quarter ended June 30, 1973

Employer identification no. 74-1729840

IMPORTANT—Keep this copy and a copy of each related schedule or statement.

Before filing the return, be sure to enter on this copy your name, address, employer identification number, and the period for which the return is filed. Make check or money order payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

FD 105 | 30

formed by cooks, waiters, butlers, housekeepers, governesses, maids, cleaning women, valets, babysitters, janitors, laundresses, caretakers, handymen, gardeners, and chauffeurs of automobiles for family use. The combined rate of employer and employee FICA tax is 11.7% and applies ONLY to the first $10,800 of cash wages for 1973.

How to Determine if FICA Taxes are Due. The "$50-a-quarter" Test.—FICA taxes are due if you pay an employee cash wages of $50 or more in a calendar quarter for household services. The taxes apply to all cash wages paid in the quarter regardless of when earned. The $50-a-quarter test applies separately to each household employee. No FICA taxes are due on amounts paid to workers who are not your employees such as carpenters, painters, plumbers, repairmen, working for you as independent contractors. If in doubt whether the taxes apply to any worker, request advice from Internal Revenue. Employers with workers on a farm operated for profit may refer to Circular A for additional information; other business employers may refer to Circular E. Both circulars are available free from any Internal Revenue office.

What are Taxable FICA Wages.—FICA taxes apply only to cash wages paid to household employees who meet the $50-a-quarter test. Checks, money orders, etc., are the same as cash, but the value of food, lodging, clothing, car tokens, and other noncash items furnished to household employees are not subject to FICA taxes. But regard cash given instead of these items as wages. It is immaterial whether payments are based on the hour, day, week, month, or year, or on piecework.

Social security taxes do not apply to cash wages for domestic service in your home if performed by your spouse, or by your son or daughter under the age of 21.

Nor do these taxes apply to cash wages for domestic service performed by your mother or father unless: (a) you have in your home a son or daughter who is under age 18 or has a physical or mental condition that requires the personal care of an adult for at least four continuous weeks in the quarter, and (b) you are a widow (widower) or are divorced, or you

or if you deduct less than the correct amount, adjust the error by deducting the tax from a later payment to the same employee. If you deduct employee FICA tax when no tax is due, or if you deduct more than the correct amount, you should repay the employee.

Income Tax.—If withholding of income tax is requested by an employee and you agree, you must withhold the proper amount of tax from all remuneration paid to him. Show the total of any income tax withheld on line 2, page 1.

If an employee desires to have Federal income tax withheld from his payments, he must give you a Form W–4.

Any withholding tax you pay for an employee is additional income to him and must be included on his Form W–2.

For Federal income tax withholding tables and other withholding information, see Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide, available free from any IRS office.

What are Taxable Income Tax Withholding Wages.—If the employee requests income tax withholding, wages subject to income tax withholding consist of all remuneration, whether in cash or other forms, paid to your employee for services performed. The word "wages" covers all types of employee remuneration, including salaries, vacation allowances, bonuses, meals (unless furnished for employer's convenience and on his premises), lodging (unless furnished on employer's premises, for his convenience, and as condition of employment), clothing, car tokens and other noncash items. Wages paid in any form other than money are measured by the value of the goods, lodging, meals, or other consideration given in payment for services.

Employee's Social Security Number.—When you employ a household worker, record his name and social security number exactly as they appear on his social security card.

Reporting the employee's name and number accurately will insure proper credit to his social security earnings record.

If an employee does not have a social security number, he should apply for one on Form SS–5, available at the nearest Social

The calendar quarters of the year and the last day for filing a return for each quarter are as follows:

Quarters	Quarter Ending	Return Due
Jan.-Feb.-Mar.	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
April-May-June	June 30	July 31
July-Aug.-Sept.	Sept. 30	Oct. 31
Oct.-Nov.-Dec.	Dec. 31	Jan. 31

If you need more space, attach a statement showing your employees' social security numbers, names, and wages in the same arrangement as on Form 942. Also be sure to write at the top your own name, address, employer identification number, and the calendar quarter covered, so that it can be identified if it becomes separated from your return. Any wages reported on it should be included in the "Total cash wages" on your return.

If you receive Form 942 for a quarter when you did not pay any taxable wages, indicate this on the form and return it to Internal Revenue.

Final Return.—If you do not expect to pay taxable wages in the future, check the box on the return. If you later resume paying taxable wages, please notify Internal Revenue.

Payment of Taxes.—You may pay FICA and withheld income taxes either by mail or in person. Make checks or money orders payable to "Internal Revenue Service." To avoid loss, do not mail cash. Postage stamps are not acceptable in payment of taxes.

Correcting Mistakes.—If, after filing a return on Form 942, you find that you paid more than the correct amount of FICA tax, you may subtract the difference on your next quarterly return. If you paid less than the correct amount of FICA tax, and an additional payment has not been requested, add the difference to your next quarterly return. In either event, attach an explanation to the return on which you make the correction.

If you find a mistake in the name, social security number, or wages of any employee, inform Internal Revenue what the mistake was and the quarterly return on which it was made, and give the correct information.

(Continued on page 4)

Form **942**
(Rev. January 1973)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes, list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $10,800 in a calendar year, report only the first $10,800 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding, see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. (000 00 0000)	Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)
390 07 0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	$900 00
	Total cash wages ▶	$900 00

YOUR COPY

Name Ida Beckman c/o Ruth Budd
Address 15 Court Square Boston, Mass.

Date quarter ended June 30, 1973

Employer identification no. 74-1729840

IMPORTANT—Keep this copy and a copy of each related schedule or statement.

Before filing the return, be sure to enter on this copy your name, address, employer identification number, and the period for which the return is filed. Make check or money order payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

Taxes Due	1 FICA tax: total cash wages, above $..... × 11.7%	$105	30
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee	—	
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	$105	30

If any worker has left your employ, see "Wage and Tax Statement, Form W–2," on page 4.
If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐.

If no tax is due, write "None" above ▲

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:1973—O-458-222 96-2603-697

Form **942**
(Rev. April 1973)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes, list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $10,800 in a calendar year, report only the first $10,800 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding, see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000	Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)	
390 07 0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	900	00
	Total cash wages ▶	900	00

Your name, address, employer identification number, and calendar quarter of return. (If not correct, please change.)

Nam CH 84-0627464 FOR SEP 30,1973 D04 G
Stre IDA BECKMAN
% RUTH P BUDD
City, 15 COURT SQ
BOSTON MA 02108

Nam IDA BECKMAN
Stre % RUTH P BUDD
City, 15 COURT SQ
BOSTON MA 02108
CH 84-0627464 FOR SEP 30,1973 D04 G

Taxes Due			
	1 FICA tax. total cash wages, above $ × 11.7%	105	30
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee	—	
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	105	30

If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐. **If no tax is due, write "None" above ▲**

If any worker has left your employ, see "Wage and Tax Statement, Form W–2," on page 4.

Under the penalties of perjury I declare that I have examined this return, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete

Signature of employer ▶ [signature] Date Oct 22, 1973

Form **942**
(Rev. April 1973)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes, list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $10,800 in a calendar year, report only the first $10,800 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding, see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000			Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)	
390	07	0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	900	00
			Total cash wages ▶	900	00

YOUR COPY

Name Zella Beckman c/o Ruth Bruce
Address 117 Kenaway Road Lexington, Mass

Date quarter ended Sept 30, 1973
Employer identification no. 04-0627464

IMPORTANT—Keep this copy and a copy of each related schedule or statement.

Before filing the return, be sure to enter on this copy your name, address, employer identification number, and the period for which the return is filed. Make check or money order payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

Taxes Due	1 FICA tax: total cash wages, above $ × 11.7%	105	30
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee	—	
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	105	30

If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐. If no tax is due, write "None" above ▲

If any worker has left your employ, see "Wage and Tax Statement, Form W-2," on page 4.

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1973 O 500 241 48-0627165

Form **942**
(Rev. April 1973)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes, list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $10,800 in a calendar year, report only the first $10,800 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding, see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000			Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)	
390	07	0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	900	00
			Total cash wages ▶	900	00

YOUR COPY

Name Ida Beckman c/o Ruth Budd

Address 117 Kendall Road Lexington, Mass.

Date quarter ended Sept. 30, 1973

Employer identification no. 04-0627464

IMPORTANT—Keep this copy and a copy of each related schedule or statement.

Before filing the return, be sure to enter on this copy your name, address, employer identification number, and the period for which the return is filed. Make check or money order payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

Taxes Due	1 FICA tax: total cash wages, above $..... × 11.7%	105	30
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee	—	
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	105	30

If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐. **If no tax is due, write "None" above ▲**

If any worker has left your employ, see "Wage and Tax Statement, Form W–2," on page 4.

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1973—O-500-241 48-0627165

Where to File: If you are located in ▼	File with ▼
New Jersey, New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester	Internal Revenue Service Center 1040 Waverly Avenue Holtsville, New York 11799
New York (all other counties), Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Internal Revenue Service Center 310 Lowell Street Andover, Mass. 01812
District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania	Internal Revenue Service Center 11601 Roosevelt Boulevard Philadelphia, Pa. 19155
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina	Internal Revenue Service Center 4800 Buford Highway Chamblee, Georgia 30006
Michigan, Ohio	Internal Revenue Service Center Cincinnati, Ohio 45298
Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Internal Revenue Service Center 3651 S. Interregional Hwy. Austin, Texas 78740
Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Internal Revenue Service Center 1160 West 1200 South St. Ogden, Utah 84405
Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin	Internal Revenue Service Center 2306 E. Bannister Road Kansas City, Mo. 64170
California, Hawaii	Internal Revenue Service Center 5045 East Butler Avenue Fresno, California 93730
Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Internal Revenue Service Center 3131 Democrat Road Memphis, Tenn. 38110

Keeping Records.—Keep your copy of this form and details such as the employee's social security number and name, dates and amounts of cash wage payments, and employee FICA and income tax, if any, deducted. You may keep the records in any form you wish.

Wage and Tax Statement, Form W–2.—Beginning in 1973, you are required to file with your Form 942 for the quarter ending December 31 (or with your final return for an earlier quarter) Copy A, Form W–2, for each employee. Form W–2, Wage and Tax Statement, will be mailed to you for filing with your return for the 4th quarter of 1973. Both income tax information and social security information are provided for on this form. Complete all applicable entries on Form W–2 and leave blank those blocks that do not apply. The amount of wages subject to income tax withholding, as explained on page 2 of this form, should be entered in block 2, Form W–2, whether or not income tax has been withheld.

In addition, you are required to give each employee the appropriate copies of Form W–2, or equivalent statement containing the information reported on Form W–2, whether or not you withheld income tax. The Internal Revenue Service prefers you use Form W–2 for this purpose since it assists the employee in preparing his Federal income tax return.

You must give Form W–2 or equivalent statement for the calendar year to each employee on or before January 31 of the next year. If a worker leaves your employ before the end of the calendar year, you must give him Form W–2 or equivalent statement within 30 days after his last wages are paid.

Form SS–14, formerly used by some employers, is obsolete.

Penalties.—Avoid penalties and interest by filing timely returns and paying tax when due. The law provides a penalty for late filing of a return or payment of the tax unless you show reasonable cause for the delay. If you are unavoidably late in filing a return or paying the tax, attach an explanation to your return. The law also provides a penalty for failure to give the statements referred to in the preceding section to your employees.

Optional Use of Whole Dollar Amounts for FICA Taxes.—You may treat the nearest whole dollar of cash wages paid as the amount of taxable wages in determining whether the $50-a-quarter test is met, in figuring employee tax deductions, and in reporting wages on your return. For example, if you paid an amount between $104.50 and $105.49, inclusive, you may report $105 as the taxable wage.

If you use this method in a quarter, you must use it on all wage payments to household employees in that quarter.

A 5.85 percent employee FICA tax deduction table based on whole dollars is shown below for 1973.

1973 Employee FICA (5.85%) Tax Deduction Table. (For income tax withholding tables, see Circular E.)

Note: You may use this table to figure the amount of employee FICA tax to deduct from each wage payment. You may also use this table to figure the total FICA tax to report on Form 942 by doubling the tax amounts. For example, if total wages of $114 are paid during the quarter, the employee tax is $6.67 ($5.85 tax for $100, plus $0.82 for $14 wages). The tax to be reported on Form 942 would be double the amount of employee tax, or $13.34 ($6.67 employee tax, plus $6.67 employer tax).

If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—
$1	$0.06	$21	$1.23	$41	$2.40	$61	$3.57	$81	$4.74
2	.12	22	1.29	42	2.46	62	3.63	82	4.80
3	.18	23	1.35	43	2.52	63	3.69	83	4.86
4	.23	24	1.40	44	2.57	64	3.74	84	4.91
5	.29	25	1.46	45	2.63	65	3.80	85	4.97
6	.35	26	1.52	46	2.69	66	3.86	86	5.03
7	.41	27	1.58	47	2.75	67	3.92	87	5.09
8	.47	28	1.64	48	2.81	68	3.98	88	5.15
9	.53	29	1.70	49	2.87	69	4.04	89	5.21
10	.59	30	1.76	50	2.93	70	4.10	90	5.27
11	.64	31	1.81	51	2.98	71	4.15	91	5.32
12	.70	32	1.87	52	3.04	72	4.21	92	5.38
13	.76	33	1.93	53	3.10	73	4.27	93	5.44
14	.82	34	1.99	54	3.16	74	4.33	94	5.50
15	.88	35	2.05	55	3.22	75	4.39	95	5.56
16	.94	36	2.11	56	3.28	76	4.45	96	5.62
17	.99	37	2.16	57	3.33	77	4.50	97	5.67
18	1.05	38	2.22	58	3.39	78	4.56	98	5.73
19	1.11	39	2.28	59	3.45	79	4.62	99	5.79
20	1.17	40	2.34	60	3.51	80	4.68	100	5.85

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1973—O-500-241 48-0627165

Oct. 23, 1973

Internal Revenue Service
310 Lowell Street
Andover, Mass. 01812

Re: Ida Beckman Form 942
Employer Identification #: 84-0627464

Dear Sir,

Enclosed herewith is payment on the above-mentioned employer, Ida Beckman, for the quarter ending September 30, 1973.

I have a power of attorney for Ida Beckman dated July 17, 1972. Please change my address for all future mailings from: 15 Court Square
Boston, Mass. 02108
to: 117 Kendall Road
Lexington, Mass. 02173

Thank you so much for your cooperatin in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth R. Budd (Mrs. Matthew A.)

June 29, 1973

6/29/73

Dear Ami Ida,

I hope you are still feeling as well as when we were in Denver. The Summer has truly begun for us and the kids are busy with various summer activities. Karen is taking swimming at the town pool, and is also taking sewing lessons from a woman in Lexington. She is busy making a slack suit right now, and is very excited about it. She is also taking a batik course, which involves dying fabrics and is a lot of fun. Rachel is taking swimming and spending an hour a day practicing piano.

The second quarter of 1973 has ended and I am preparing the quarterly tax return for Caroline which isn't due until the end of July. As you know, beginning in 1973 each quarter you must pay $105.30. Therefore, could you please send this amount to me. In addition, as you know I made out the tax return before we left for Europe and left it with Evy with my check so that she could mail it in April. I have no record that you ever paid me $105.30 for that quarter but it is possible that in the rush before we left on our trip I just forgot to record it. Could you easily check your cancelled checks and see if there is one to

me in this amount. Since it would be the only check for $105.30 (all the previous checks were for $93.60) it should be an easy one to spot. I am sure Evy will help you if this causes trouble. She mentioned it to me when I was in Denver, but Ithought I had been fully paid. If you don't find a record of it, please send a check for $210.60 (twice $105.30) and we will be all caught up. Sorry for this inconvenience.

We are going down tothe camp this weekend. The weather here has been lousy - rain all week.

I will write again soon. Much love toyyou and to Caroline.

Department of the Treasury

Internal Revenue Service

1160 WEST 1200 SOUTH
OGDEN, UT 84405

Date:	In reply refer to:
FEB 20, 1973	29671000 C139- 1402

RUTH R BUDD
15 COURT SQUARE
BOSTON, MS 02108

Employer Identification Number: 74-1729840

Dear Ms. Budd:

We appear to have made an error and assigned you more than one employer identification number. The number typed above is the correct one you should use from now on.

Please use this number in preparing business tax returns, in making tax payments, and in corresponding with us.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Gerald D. Giles

Chief, Correspondence Section

1/15/73 Bob Hamel monitors at
DCS. Spoke with Mrs. Granetz
at 475-8330 x 587

~~I have~~

Department of the Treasury

Internal Revenue Service

1160 WEST 1200 SOUTH
OGDEN, UT 84405

Date:	In reply refer to:	29670575
JAN 09, 1973	C139-	1402

IDA BECKMAN
% RUTH R BUDD
15 COURT SQUARE
BOSTON, MA 02108

Employer Identification Number: 84-0627464

Dear Mrs. Beckman:

We appear to have made an error and assigned you more than one employer identification number. The number typed above is the correct one you should use from now on.

Please use this number in preparing business tax returns, in making tax payments, and in corresponding with us.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Gerald D. Giles

Chief, Correspondence Section

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Intentional Second Exposure

January 10, 1973

Internal Revenue Service
310 Lowell Street
Andover, Massachusetts 01812

Re: Ida Beckman
Employer Identification Number: 74-1729840

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the above-mentioned Form 942 on behalf of my grandmother, Ida Beckman. Please direct any correspondence concerning the filing or payment of this tax to me at my office address, indicated above.

There had been some confusion as to whether this form and the payment should be filed in the Colorado district or here in Andover. Mr. Robert Hamel of your office researched the issue and informed me that all the papers were now in Andover and that the returns should henceforth be filed there. I will assume this to be the case unless I hear differently.

I am enclosing also a check payable to the Internal Revenue Service in the amount of $93.60 as payment for the quarter ending December 31, 1972.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Ruth R. Budd

RRB:lw

bcc: Mrs. Ida Beckman, 4807 East Kentucky Circle, Denver, Colo. 80222
Mrs. Caroline Goodspeed, 4807 East Kentucky Circle, Denver
Mrs. Evy Davis, 3350 East Euclid Avenue, Boulder, Colo 80303

ALLEN, HEMINGWAY, MORSE & SHUBOW

LAW OFFICES
FRANK AND SHUBOW
15 COURT SQUARE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108

RUTH R. BUDD
BERNARD D. FRANK
LAWRENCE D. SHUBOW
MORRIS S. SHUBOW
TIMOTHY J. W. WISE

TELEPHONE:
(617) 227-9122

January 10, 1973

Dear Ami Ida,

Beginning in 1973, there will be a slight increase in the amount of Social Security which must be paid for Caroline. The percentage was increased from 10.4% to 11.7%. This means, in dollars and cents, that you must withhold 5.85% from Caroline's salary each month. This means that you must deduct $17.55 from each month's paycheck, and therefore you should pay Caroline $282.45 per month.

Every quarter you will have to pay the Internal Revenue Service $105.30 instead of $93.60 as before.

As you can see from the enclosed letter, I just paid the last quarter of 1972, which is still governed by the older rate. For the next quarter, the new rate will apply. You have already sent me a check for $93.60 for the last quarter of 1972.

I will now make out the return and the check for the first quarter of 1973 and send it to Evy to mail at the appropriate time since we will be away when it is due. Could you, therefore, send me a check for $105.30 to dover this period.

Please don't worry about anything - I am sending a copy of this letter to Evy so she will know what is going on too.

I will write a longer letter soon.

Love,

Ruthie

April 2, 1973

Internal Revenue Service
310 Lowell Street
Andover, Massachusetts 01812

Re: Ida Beckman
Employer Identification Number: 74-1729840

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the above-mentioned Form 942 on behalf of my grandmother, Ida Beckman. Please direct any correspondence concerning the filing or payment of this tax to me at my office address, indicated above.

I am enclosing also a check payable to the Internal Revenue Service in the amount of $105.30 as payment for the quarter ending March 31, 1973.

Sincerely yours,

RRB:lw

(Mrs.) Ruth R. Budd

1/10/73

In 1973 the task for Mrs. Goodspeed went up to a total of 11.7 %, or 5.85 % to be paid by Ami and the same 5.85 % to be withheld from Carolines salary. This means that Ami has to pay $105.30 quarterly, and has to deduct $17.55 from each month's paycheck (She gets 300/mo) from Caroline. Therefore she should pay Caroline $282.45 per month.

ALLEN, HEMINGWAY, MORSE & SHUBOW

amount of employee tax, or $11.86 ($5.93 employee tax, plus $5.93 employer tax).

If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be	If wage payment	The employee tax to be	If wage payment	The employee tax	If wage	The employee tax	If wage	The employee tax to be deducted is—
$1									$4.21
2									4.26
3									4.32
4									4.37
5									4.42
6									4.47
7									4.52
8									4.58
9									4.63
10									4.68
11									4.73
12									4.78
13									4.84
14									4.89
15									4.94
16									4.99
17									5.04
18									5.10
19									5.15
20					3.12	80	4.16	100	5.20

NO. 92

DATE April 2 1973

5-196
110

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Internal Revenue Service $105.30

One hundred five and thirty/100 — DOLLARS

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

LIBERTY BANK AND TRUST CO.

RUTH R. BUDD
ATTORNEY AT LAW

For Ida Beckman - Form 942

Ruth R. Budd

MEMO Employee ID # 74-1729840

⑆011000196⑆ 11 018510 021⑈

DELUXE CHECK PRINTER • LCJ

Form **942**
(Rev. Feb. 1971)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $7,800 in a calendar year, report only the first $7,800 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000	Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)
390 07 0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	$900 00
	Total cash wages ▶	$900.00

Your name, address, employer identification number, and calendar quarter of return. (If not correct, please change.)

Name Ida Beckman
c/o Ruth R. Budd
15 Court Square
Street address Boston, Mass.
02108
City, State and ZIP code

Date quarter ended March 31, 1973

Employer identification no. 74-1729840

Make entries both above and below this line

Name Ida Beckman
c/o Ruth R. Budd
15 Court Square
Street address Boston, Mass.
02108
City, State and ZIP code

Date quarter ended March 31, 1973

Employer identification no. 74-1729840

Taxes Due		
	1 FICA tax, ~~10~~ 11.7% of total cash wages, above	105 30
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee	—
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	105 30

If you will NOT need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐. If no tax is due write "None" above ▲

Under the penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete.

Signature of employer ▶ Ida Beckman by Ruth R. Budd under Power of Attorney dated 7/17/72 Date April 2, 1973

For 1973, the employer FICA tax and the employee FICA tax are each 5.85 percent of taxable wages paid, making a total of 11.7 percent. You may figure the amount of tax that you should deduct from the employee's wages during 1973 by using the table below. For example, if the employee's wages are $114, the amount of tax is $6.67 ($5.85 for $100 wages, plus $.82 for $14 wages). The tax to be reported on Form 942 for 1973 would be double the amount of employee tax.

If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—
$1	$0.06	$21	$1.23	$41	$2.40	$61	$3.57	$81	$4.74
2	.12	22	1.29	42	2.46	62	3.63	82	4.80
3	.18	23	1.35	43	2.52	63	3.69	83	4.86
4	.23	24	1.40	44	2.57	64	3.74	84	4.91
5	.29	25	1.46	45	2.63	65	3.80	85	4.97
6	.35	26	1.52	46	2.69	66	3.86	86	5.03
7	.41	27	1.58	47	2.75	67	3.92	87	5.09
8	.47	28	1.64	48	2.81	68	3.98	88	5.15
9	.53	29	1.70	49	2.87	69	4.04	89	5.21
10	.59	30	1.76	50	2.93	70	4.10	90	5.27
11	.64	31	1.81	51	2.98	71	4.15	91	5.32
12	.70	32	1.87	52	3.04	72	4.21	92	5.38
13	.76	33	1.93	53	3.10	73	4.27	93	5.44
14	.82	34	1.99	54	3.16	74	4.33	94	5.50
15	.88	35	2.05	55	3.22	75	4.39	95	5.56
16	.94	36	2.11	56	3.28	76	4.45	96	5.62
17	.99	37	2.16	57	3.33	77	4.50	97	5.67
18	1.05	38	2.22	58	3.39	78	4.56	98	5.73
19	1.11	39	2.28	59	3.45	79	4.62	99	5.79
20	1.17	40	2.34	60	3.51	80	4.68	100	5.85

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1972 O 474-091

Form **942**
(Rev. October 1972)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $9,000 in a calendar year, report only the first $9,000 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. (000 00 0000)	Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)
390 07 0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	$ 900 00

Total cash wages ▶ $ 900.00

Your name, address, employer identification number, and calendar quarter of return. (If not correct, please change.)

YK 74-1729840 FOR DEC 31,1972 D04 G
IDA BECKMAN
4807 F KENTUCKY CIRCLE
DENVER CO 80202
% RUTH R BUDD
15 COURT SQUARE
BOSTON MA 02108
IDA BECKMAN
4807 F KENTUCKY CIRCLE
DENVER CO 80202
% RUTH R BUDD
15 COURT SQUARE
BOSTON MA 02108
YK 74-1729840 FOR DEC 31,1072 D04 G

Taxes Due

1 FICA tax: total cash wages, above $ 900.00 × 10.4%	$ 93 60
2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee	—
3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	$ 93 60

If you will NOT need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐. **If no tax is due, write "None" above ▲**

Under the penalties of perjury I declare that I have examined this return and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete.

Signature of employer ▶ Ida Beckman by Ruth R. Budd under Power of Attorney dated 7/17/72 Date ▶ Jan. 10, 1973

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 197- O 474-091

If your employee requests that Federal income tax be withheld from his remuneration and you agree, you will have to withhold an amount from each payment based on the information contained in the Form W–4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, submitted by him.

General Information

Purpose.—This form is to be used to report and pay employer and employee FICA taxes and withheld income tax, if any, when requested by the employee.

The Taxes. FICA.—FICA taxes are imposed on both the employer and employee on cash wages of household employees and other workers who perform services of a household nature in or about a private home of the employer (other than on a farm operated for profit). In general, these services include those performed by cooks, waiters, butlers, housekeepers, governesses, maids, cleaning women, valets, babysitters, janitors, laundresses, caretakers, handymen, gardeners and chauffeurs of automobiles for family use. The combined rate of employer and employee FICA tax is 10.4 percent and applies ONLY to the first $9,000 of cash wages for 1972. (For 1973, the combined rate of tax increases to 11.7% and it applies to the first $10,800 of cash wages.)

How to Determine if FICA Taxes are Due. The "$50-a-quarter" Test.—FICA taxes are due if you pay an employee cash wages of $50 or more in a calendar quarter for household services. The taxes apply to all cash wages paid in the quarter regardless of when earned. The $50-a-quarter test applies separately to each household employee. No FICA taxes are due on amounts paid to workers who are not your employees such as carpenters, painters, plumbers, repairmen, working for you as independent contractors. If in doubt whether the taxes apply to any worker, request advice from Internal Revenue. Employers with workers on a farm operated for profit may refer to Circular A for additional information; other business employers may refer to Circular E. Both circulars are available free from any Internal Revenue office.

What are Taxable FICA Wages.—FICA taxes apply only to cash wages paid to household employees who meet the $50-a-quarter test. Checks, money orders, etc., are the same as cash, but the value of food, lodging, clothing, car tokens, and other noncash items furnished to household employees are not subject to FICA taxes. But regard cash given instead of these items as wages. It is immaterial whether payments are based on the hour, day, week, month, or year, or on piecework.

Social security taxes do not apply to cash wages for domestic service in your home if performed by your spouse, or by your son or daughter under the age of 21.

Nor do these taxes apply to cash wages for domestic service performed by your mother or father unless (a) you have in your home a son or daughter who is under age 18 or has a physical or mental condition that requires the personal care of an adult for at least four continuous weeks in the quarter, and (b) you are a widow (widower) or are divorced, or you have a spouse in your home who, because of a physical or mental condition, is incapable of caring for your son or daughter for at least four continuous weeks in the quarter.

In reporting "cash wages" on your quarterly return, show the full amount before tax was deducted.

Deducting Employee FICA Tax.—Deduct the employee FICA tax from each payment of cash wages if you expect the employee to meet the $50-a-quarter test. Although you may not be sure the $50 a quarter test will be met when you pay the wages you may still withhold the employee FICA tax. If you prefer to pay the employee tax without deducting it from the employee's wages you may do so. If you do not deduct employee FICA tax from taxable wages, you are nevertheless required to pay the tax.

If you do not deduct employee FICA tax or if you deduct less than the correct amount, adjust the error by deducting the tax from a later payment to the same employee. If you deduct employee FICA tax when no tax is due or if you deduct more than the correct amount, you should repay the employee.

Income Tax.—If withholding of income tax is requested by an employee and you agree you must withhold the proper amount of tax from all remuneration paid to him. Show the total of any income tax withheld on line 2, page 1.

If an employee desires to have Federal income tax withheld from his payments he must give you a Form W–4.

Any withholding tax you pay for an employee is additional income to him and must be included on his Form W–2.

For Federal income tax withholding tables and other withholding information see Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide, available free from any IRS office.

What are Taxable Income Tax Withholding Wages.—If the employee requests income tax withholding, wages subject to income tax withholding consist of all remuneration whether in cash or other forms paid to your employee for services performed. The word "wages" covers all types of employee remuneration, including salaries, vacation allowances, bonuses, meals (unless furnished for employer's convenience and on his premises), lodging (unless furnished on employer's premises, for his convenience, and as condition of employment), clothing, car tokens and other noncash items. Wages paid in any form other than money are measured by the value of the goods, lodging, meals, or other consideration given in payment for services.

Employee's Social Security Number.—When you employ a household worker, record his name and social security number exactly as they appear on his social security card.

Reporting the employee's name and number accurately will insure proper credit to his social security earnings record.

If an employee does not have a social security number, he should apply for one on Form SS–5, available at the nearest Social Security office, post office, or Internal Revenue office.

Employer Identification Number.—Your Form 942 should show the identification number that was assigned to you as an employer of household employees. If you do not have an employer identification number, do not apply for one. Instead, write "NONE," in the space provided for such number. Internal Revenue will then assign you a number and send you a Form 942 each quarter. It is important that you keep a record of your employer identification number.

When to File.—Beginning with the first calendar quarter in which you pay taxable wages to one or more household employees, you must file quarterly returns reporting taxable wages paid and the total of the employer's and employee's FICA taxes and any income tax withheld in the quarter.

The calendar quarters of the year and the last day for filing a return for each quarter are as follows.

Quarters	Quarter Ending	Return Due
Jan.-Feb.-Mar.	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
April-May-June	June 30	July 31
July-Aug.-Sept.	Sept. 30	Oct. 31
Oct.-Nov.-Dec.	Dec. 31	Jan. 31

If you need more space, attach a statement showing your employees' social security numbers, names, and wages in the same arrangement as on Form 942. Also be sure to write at the top your own name, address, employer identification number, and the calendar quarter covered, so that it can be identified if it becomes separated from your return. Any wages reported on it should be included in the "Total Cash Wages" on your return.

If you receive Form 942 for a quarter when you did not pay any taxable wages indicate this on the form and return it to Internal Revenue.

Final Return.—If you do not expect to pay taxable wages in the future, check the box on the return. If you later resume paying taxable wages, please notify Internal Revenue.

Payment of Taxes.—You may pay FICA and withheld income taxes either by mail or in person. Make checks or money orders payable to "Internal Revenue Service." To avoid loss, do not mail cash. Postage stamps are not acceptable in payment of taxes.

Correcting Mistakes.—If, after filing a return on Form 942, you find that you paid more than the correct amount of FICA tax, you may subtract the difference on your next quarterly return. If you paid less than the correct amount of FICA tax, and an additional payment has not been requested, add the difference to your next quarterly return. In either event, attach an explanation to the return on which you make the correction.

If you find a mistake in the name, social security number, or wages of any employee, inform Internal Revenue what the mistake was and the quarterly return on which it was made, and give the correct information.

(Continued on page 4)

Form **942**
(Rev. October 1972)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $9,000 in a calendar year, report only the first $9,000 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000	Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)
390 07 0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	$ 900 00
	Total cash wages ▶	$ 900. 00

YOUR COPY

Name Ida Beckman Date quarter ended Dec. 31, 1973

Address Employer identification no. 74-1729840

IMPORTANT—Keep this copy and a copy of each related schedule or statement.

Before filing the return, be sure to enter on this copy your name, address, employer identification number, and the period for which the return is filed. Make check or money order payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

Taxes Due	1 FICA tax: total cash wages, above $ 50 × 10.4%	93	60
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee		
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	93	60

If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐. **If no tax is due, write "None" above ▲**

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE :1972—O-474-091

Where to File If you are located in ▼	File with ▼
New Jersey, New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester	Internal Revenue Service Center 1040 Waverly Avenue Holtsville, New York 11799
New York (all other counties), Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Internal Revenue Service Center 310 Lowell Street Andover, Mass. 01812
District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania	Internal Revenue Service Center 11601 Roosevelt Boulevard Philadelphia, Pa. 19155
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina	Internal Revenue Service Center 4800 Buford Highway Chamblee, Georgia 30006
Michigan, Ohio	Internal Revenue Service Center Cincinnati, Ohio 45298
Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Internal Revenue Service Center 3651 S. Interregional Hwy. Austin, Texas 78740
Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Internal Revenue Service Center 1160 West 1200 South St. Ogden, Utah 84405
Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin	Internal Revenue Service Center 2306 E. Bannister Road Kansas City, Mo. 64170
California, Hawaii	Internal Revenue Service Center 5045 East Butler Avenue Fresno, California 93730
Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Internal Revenue Service Center 3131 Democrat Road Memphis, Tenn. 38110

Keeping Records.—Keep your copy of this form and details such as the employee's social security number and name, dates and amounts of cash wage payments, and employee FICA and income tax, if any, deducted. You may keep the records in any form you wish.

Statements for Employees.—If No Income Tax is Withheld.—You must give each employee a written statement for each calendar year showing (a) your name and address, (b) his name, address, and social security number, (c) the total amount of wages paid in the year (or part of year) subject to FICA tax, (d) the total amount of employee FICA tax deducted (if not collected from him, enter none), and (e) that the employee social security (FICA) rate of 5.2 percent for 1972, includes 0.6 percent for hospital insurance benefits and 4.6 percent for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance.

No particular form is prescribed for the statement, but it should be in a form suitable for the employee to keep. You may use either Form W–2 or Form SS–14, available at your nearest Internal Revenue office.

If Income Tax is Withheld.—You must give a Form W–2 to each employee for whom you withheld income tax.

The written statement or Form W–2 for the calendar year must be given to the employee on or before January 31 of the next year. If a household worker leaves your employ before the end of the calendar year, you must give him the written statement or Form W–2 within 30 days after his last wages are paid.

Penalties.—Avoid penalties and interest by filing timely returns and paying tax when due. The law provides a penalty for late filing of a return or payment of the tax unless you show reasonable cause for the delay. If you are unavoidably late in filing a return or paying the tax, attach an explanation to your return. The law also provides a penalty for failure to give the statements referred to in the preceding section.

Optional Use of Whole Dollar Amounts for FICA Taxes.—You may treat the nearest whole dollar of cash wages paid as the amount of taxable wages in determining whether the $50-a-quarter test is met, in figuring employee tax deductions, and in reporting wages on your return. For example, if you paid an amount between $104.50 and $105.49, inclusive, you may report $105 as the taxable wage.

If you use this method in a quarter, you must use it on all wage payments to household employees in that quarter.

A 5.85 percent employee FICA tax deduction table for 1973 based on whole dollars is shown below.

NO. 91

DATE Jan. 10 19 73

5-196
110

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Internal Revenue Service — $ 93.60

Ninety three and sixty/100 — DOLLARS

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

LIBERTY BANK AND TRUST CO.

RUTH R. BUDD
ATTORNEY AT LAW

MEMO Employers Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employee
E.I.N. [illegible]

Ruth R. Budd

⑆011000196⑆ 018510 02⑈

LAW OFFICES
FRANK AND SHUBOW
15 COURT SQUARE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108

RUTH R. BUDD
BERNARD D. FRANK
LAWRENCE D. SHUBOW
MORRIS S. SHUBOW
TIMOTHY J. W. WISE

TELEPHONE:
(617) 227-9122

January 10, 1973

Dear Ami Ida,

Beginning in 1973, there will be a slight increase in the amount of Social Security which must be paid for Caroline. The percentage was increased from 10.4% to 11.7%. This means, in dollars and cents, that you must withhold 5.85% from Caroline's salary each month. This means that you must deduct $17.55 from each month's paycheck, and therefore you should pay Caroline $282.45 per month.

Every quarter you will have to pay the Internal Revenue Service $105.30 instead of $93.60 as before.

As you can see from the ~~xxx~~ enclosed letter, I just paid the last quarter of 1972, which is still governed by the older rate. For the next quarter, the new rate will apply. You have already sent me a check for $93.60 for the last quarter of 1972.

I will now make out ~~h~~he return and the check for the first quarter of 1973 and send it to Evy to mail at the appropriate time since we will be away when it is due. Could you, therefore, send me a check for $105.30 to cover this period.

Please don't worry about anything - I am sending a copy of this letter to Evy so ~~xxx~~ she will know what is going on too.

I will write a longer letter soon.

Love,

Ruthie

October 4, 1972

Internal Revenue Service Center
3651 S. Interregional Highway
Austin, Texas 78740

Re: Ida Beckman
Form 942 (Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees)

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the above-mentioned Form 942 on behalf of my grandmother, Ida Beckman. You have already received a Power of Attorney for the filing and payment of these forms, signed by her. Please direct any correspondence concerning the filing or payment of this tax to me at my office address, indicated above.

I am enclosing also a check payable to the Internal Revenue Service in the amount of $93.60 as payment for this quarter.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Ruth R. Budd

RRB:mtg

Enclosures

bcc: Mrs. Ida Beckman
4807 E. Kentucky Circle
Denver, Colorado 80202

Mrs. Caroline Goodspeed
4807 E. Kentucky Circle
Denver, Colorado 80202

Mrs. Evy Davis
c/o Mrs. Gerda Breit
238 Glencoe Street
Denver, Colorado 80202

Form **942**
(Rev. Feb. 1971)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $7,800 in a calendar year, report only the first $7,800 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000			Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)	
390	07	0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	$ 900	00
			Total cash wages ▶	$ 900.	00

Your name, address, employer identification number, and calendar quarter of return. (If not correct, please change.)

Name Ida Beckman
4807 E. Kentucky Circle
Denver, Colorado 80202
Street address c/o Ruth R. Budd
15 Court Square
City, State and ZIP code Boston, Mass. 02108

Date quarter ended Sept. 30, 1972

Employer Identification no. None

Make entries both above and below this line

Name Ida Beckman
4807 E. Kentucky Circle
Street address Denver, Colorado
c/o Ruth R. Budd
City, State and ZIP code 15 Court Square
Boston, Mass. 02108

Date quarter ended Sept. 30, 1972

Employer identification no. None

Taxes Due		
1	FICA tax, 10.4% of total cash wages, above $900.	8 93 60
2	Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee	-
3	Total (line 1 plus line 2)	93 60

If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐. If no tax is due write "None" above ▲

Under the penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete.

Signature of employer ▶ Ida Beckman by Ruth R. Budd under Power of attorney dated 7/17/72 Date Oct. 4, 1972

YOUR COPY

Name Ida Beckman
4807 East Kentucky Circle
Address Denver, Colorado 80202

Date quarter ended Sept. 30, 1972

Employer identification no. None

IMPORTANT—Keep this copy and a copy of each related schedule or statement.

Before filing the return, be sure to enter on this copy your name, address, employer identification number, and the period for which the return is filed. Make check or money order payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

Taxes Due	1 FICA tax, 10.4% of total cash wages, above $900	93	60
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee	-	
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	93	60

If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐.

If no tax is due write "None" above ▲

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1971 O - 420-899 36-2603-697

Where to File.—

If you are located in	File with
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia	Internal Revenue Service Center 11601 Roosevelt Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19155
Alabame, Florida, Georgie, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee	Internal Revenue Service Center 4800 Buford Highway Chamblee, Georgia 30006
Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia	Internal Revenue Service Center Cincinnati, Ohio 45298
Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming	Internal Revenue Service Center 3651 S. Interregionel Highway Austin, Texes 78740
Aleska, Arizone, California, Hewaii, Ideho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington	Internal Revenue Service Center 1160 West 1200 South Street Ogden, Utah 84405
Illinois, Iowe, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dekota, South Dakota, Wisconsin	Internel Revenue Service Center 2306 E. Bannister Road Kansas City, Mo. 64170
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont	Internal Revenue Service Center 310 Lowell Street Andover, Mass. 01812

Keeping Records.—Your records should include your copy of this form and details such as the employee's social security number and name, dates and amounts of cash wage payments, and employee FICA and income tax, if any, deducted. You may keep the records in any form you wish.

Statements for Employees.—If No Income Tax is Withheld.—You must give each employee a written statement for each calendar year showing (a) your name and address, (b) his name, address, and social security number, (c) the total amount of wages paid in the year (or part of year) subject to FICA tax, (d) the total amount of employee FICA tax deducted (if not collected from him, enter none), and (e) that the employee social security (FICA) rate of 5.2 percent includes 0.6 percent for hospital insurance benefits and 4.6 percent for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance.

No particular form is prescribed for the statement, but it should be in a form suitable for the employee to keep. You may use either Form W–2 or Form SS–14, available at your nearest Internal Revenue office.

If Income Tax is Withheld.—You must give a Form W–2 to each employee for whom you withheld income tax.

The written statement or Form W–2 for the calendar year must be given to the employee on or before January 31 of the next year. If a household worker leaves your employ before the end of the calendar year, you must give him the written statement or Form W–2 within 30 days after his last wages are paid.

Penalties.—Avoid penalties and interest by filing timely returns and paying tax when due. The law provides a penalty for late filing of a return or payment of the tax unless you show reasonable cause for the delay. If you are unavoidably late in filing a return or paying the tax, attach an explanation to your return. The law also provides a penalty for failure to give the statements referred to in the preceding section.

Optional Use of Whole Dollar Amounts for FICA Taxes.—You may treat the nearest whole dollar of cash wages paid as the amount of taxable wages in determining whether the $50-a-quarter test is met, in figuring employee tax deductions, and in reporting wages on your return. For example, if you paid an amount between $104.50 and $105.49, inclusive, you may report $105 as the taxable wage.

If you use this method in a quarter, you must use it on all wage payments to household employees in that quarter. A (5.2 percent) employee FICA tax deduction table based on whole dollars is shown below for 1971.

1971 Employee FICA (5.2%) Tax Deduction Table. (For income tax withholding tables, see Circular E)

Note: You may use this table to figure the amount of employee FICA tax to deduct from each wage payment. You may also use this table to Form 942 by doubling

12/21/72 Called Bob Hamel - Use 74 #

Who account not transferred to Mass.
Pay to Andover.
Will get letter

475-8330

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service Center

Date of This Notice: NOV. 27, 1972
Balance is Payable By: DEC. 7, 1972
161

ANDOVFR, MA 01812

Employer Identification Number: 84-0627464

◀ If you inquire about your account, please refer to these numbers or attach a copy of this notice.

CH 840627464 04 7206 670 0401

Document Locator Number: 93142-295-00835-2

Form Number: 942
Tax Period Ended: JUNE 30, 1972

IDA BECKMAN
% RUTH R BUDD
15 COURT SQUARE
BOSTON, MA 02108

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT TAXES
TAX STATEMENT

Dear Taxpayer:

The statement at the right shows that a payment is due on your account. Please make the payment by the due date shown above.

If our statement does not agree with your records, the information on the back of this notice will tell you what to do.

If we included any penalty or interest charges, an explanation of the items will be found on the back. (Code letters in the box at lower right will guide you to the explanations which apply.)

Please make your check or money order payable to the Internal Revenue Service and show your employer identification number on it. Send it with this notice to the above address.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,
Director, Service Center

Total Tax on Return	$	72.80
Total Credits		.00
Plus Penalty *		1.46
Plus Interest *		1.42
BALANCE DUE IRS →	$	75.68
Subtract Payments we Haven't Included		
Pay Adjusted Balance	$	

* See these items on the back for an explanation of interest or penalty charges. → G, H

• PLEASE ATTACH CHECK OR MONEY ORDER HERE.

PAPER PATENTED BY NCR CO.

FORM 4192 (Part 1) (Rev. 10-71)

ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS NOTICE?

In the event we failed to give you credit for a Federal tax deposit or any other payment you made, please accept our apology and be guided by the following:

1. If the payment not credited was made within the last four weeks or so, we will credit it soon. You need not write us. Just subtract the payment we haven't included, and send us the adjusted balance with a copy of this notice.

2. If the payment not credited was made more than four weeks ago, subtract it from the balance due and send us the adjusted balance with a copy of this notice. Also, please complete the appropriate section of the form below.

3. If you have paid the entire balance due within the last four weeks, please disregard this notice. But if you paid it more than four weeks ago, please complete the appropriate section of the form below and send it to us.

Please send us an explanation if the balance is incorrect for any reasons other than payments we haven't credited. With it include a copy of this notice and your payment for the correct amount due.

We will be glad to answer any other questions you have about this notice. Please write to the Chief, Correspondence Section, Internal Revenue Service Center, at the address shown on the front. Include a copy of this notice.

This notice is not the result of an audit of your return. When we select a return for audit, we notify the taxpayer.

EXPLANATION OF PENALTY OR INTEREST CHARGES

A—Your return was not filed and your tax was not paid by the due date. The combined penalty is 5 percent of the tax not timely paid for each month or part of a month the return was late, but not more than 25 percent.

If you believe you had reasonable cause for late filing and late payment, please attach an explanation to this notice (unless you have previously sent us an explanation).

B—Penalty (addition to tax) assessed for underpayment of estimated tax. The addition to tax is computed at the rate of 6 percent a year on the amount of the underpayment.

C—A penalty has been added because you did not comply with the tax deposit requirements. This penalty is imposed unless the failure to comply was due to reasonable cause. For deposits due after December 31, 1969, the penalty is 5 percent of the amount of the underpayment, without regard to how long the under payment continues. For deposits due before 1970, the penalty is 1 percent of the amount of underpayment for each month or part of a month during which the underpayment continues, not to exceed a total of 6 percent.

If you can show your failure to deposit the required amount is due to reasonable cause, please attach an explanation to this notice.

D—Penalty assessed for a dishonored check.

E—Penalty assessed for fraud.

F—Penalty assessed for negligence.

G—Interest has been computed at the rate of 6 percent a year on the balance due from the due date of the return to the date of payment or date of this notice, whichever is earlier.

H—A penalty has been added at ½ percent for each month or part of a month the tax was paid late. However, any period used in computing a penalty explained in A, above, has been excluded in computing this penalty for late payment.

PAID TO BANK	FEDERAL TAX DEPOSIT	AMOUNT $	PLEASE ENTER THIS DATA FROM THE STUB OF YOUR FEDERAL TAX DEPOSIT FORM ..... →	A. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	B. SERIAL NUMBER	C. MONTH TAX PERIOD ENDED (AS PRINTED ON STUB)	D. MONTH TAX PERIOD ENDED (AS CHANGED BY YOU)	E. KIND OF TAX
		DATE OF DEPOSIT	IF YOU CORRECTED YOUR NAME OR EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ON YOUR FEDERAL TAX DEPOSIT FORM, PLEASE ENTER CORRECTED NAME OR NUMBER HERE					
		NAME AND ADDRESS OF BANK WHERE DEPOSIT WAS MADE						
PAID TO IRS	CHECK	AMOUNT $	IF CHECK HAS CLEARED YOUR BANK, PLEASE ENTER →	A. NUMBER STAMPED ON CHECK BY IRS	B. DATE ENDORSED BY IRS			
		DATE OF PAYMENT	LOCATION OF INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE WHICH ENDORSED CHECK					
	MONEY ORDER	AMOUNT $	(CHECK ONE) ☐ U.S. POSTAL ☐ EXPRESS ☐ OTHER (Explain)					
		DATE OF PURCHASE	NUMBER ON MONEY ORDER RECEIPT	ISSUING STATION (NAME AND ADDRESS)				
	CASH	AMOUNT $	DATE ON CASHIER'S RECEIPT	NUMBER OF RECEIPT				

DUPLICATE - YOUR COPY

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service Center

Date of This Notice

Balance is Payable By

Employer Identification Number

Document Locator Number

Form Number

Tax Period Ended

◀ If you inquire about your account, please refer to these numbers or attach a copy of this notice.

31-0271450

TAX STATEMENT

Dear Taxpayer:

The statement at the right shows that a payment is due on your account. Please make the payment by the due date shown above.

If our statement does not agree with your records, the information on the back of this notice will tell you what to do.

If we included any penalty or interest charges, an explanation of the items will be found on the back. (Code letters in the box at lower right will guide you to the explanations which apply.)

Please make your check or money order payable to the Internal Revenue Service and show your employer identification number on it. Send it with this notice to the above address.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,
Director, Service Center

Total Tax on Return.....$
Total Credits .....
Plus Penalty *.....
Plus Interest *.....

BALANCE DUE IRS → $

Subtract Payments we Haven't Included.....

Pay Adjusted Balance.....$

* See these items on the back for an explanation of interest or penalty charges. →

PRESENTED BY NCR

FORM 4192 (Part 2) (Rev. 10-71)

ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS NOTICE?

In the event we failed to give you credit for a Federal tax deposit or any other payment you made, please accept our apology and be guided by the following:

1. If the payment not credited was made within the last four weeks or so, we will credit it soon. You need not write us. Just subtract the payment we haven't included, and send us the adjusted balance with a copy of this notice.

2. If the payment not credited was made more than four weeks ago, subtract it from the balance due and send us the adjusted balance with a copy of this notice. Also, please complete the appropriate section of the form below.

3. If you have paid the entire balance due within the last four weeks, please disregard this notice. But if you paid it more than four weeks ago, please complete the appropriate section of the form below and send it to us.

Please send us an explanation if the balance is incorrect for any reasons other than payments we haven't credited. With it include a copy of this notice and your payment for the correct amount due.

We will be glad to answer any other questions you have about this notice. Please write to the Chief, Correspondence Section, Internal Revenue Service Center, at the address shown on the front. Include a copy of this notice.

This notice is not the result of an audit of your return. When we select a return for audit, we notify the taxpayer.

EXPLANATION OF PENALTY OR INTEREST CHARGES

A—Your return was not filed and your tax was not paid by the due date. The combined penalty is 5 percent uf the tax not timely paid for each month or part of a month the return was late, but not more than 25 percent.

If you believe you had reasonable cause for late filing and late payment, please attach an explanation to this notice (unless you have previously sent us an explanation).

B—Penalty (addition to tax) assessed for underpayment of estimated tax. The addition to tax is computed at the rate of 6 percent a year on the amount of the underpayment.

C—A penalty has been added because you did not comply with the tax deposit requirements. This penalty is imposed unless the failure to comply was due to reasonable cause. For deposits due after December 31, 1969, the penalty is 5 percent of the amount of the underpayment, without regard to how long the under payment continues. For deposits due before 1970, the penalty is 1 percent of the amount of underpayment for each month or part of a month during which the underpayment continues, not to exceed a total of 6 percent.

If you can show your failure to deposit the required amount is due to reasonable cause, please attach an explanation to this notice.

D—Penalty assessed for a dishonored check.

E—Penalty assessed for fraud.

F—Penalty assessed for negligence.

G—Interest has been computed at the rate of 6 percent a year on the balance due from the due date of the return to the date of payment or date of this notice, whichever is earlier.

H—A penalty has been added at ½ percent for each month or part of a month the tax was paid late. However, any period used in computing a penalty explained in A, above, has been excluded in computing this penalty for late payment.

PAID TO BANK

FEDERAL TAX DEPOSIT

AMOUNT $	PLEASE ENTER THIS DATA FROM THE STUB OF YOUR FEDERAL TAX DEPOSIT FORM →	A. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	B. SERIAL NUMBER	C. MONTH TAX PERIOD ENDED (AS PRINTED ON STUB)	D. MONTH TAX PERIOD ENDED (AS CHANGED BY YOU)	E. KIND OF TAX
DATE OF DEPOSIT	IF YOU CORRECTED YOUR NAME OR EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER ON YOUR FEDERAL TAX DEPOSIT FORM, PLEASE ENTER CORRECTED NAME OR NUMBER HERE					
NAME AND ADDRESS OF BANK WHERE DEPOSIT WAS MADE						

PAID TO IRS

CHECK

AMOUNT $	IF CHECK HAS CLEARED YOUR BANK, PLEASE ENTER →	A. NUMBER STAMPED ON CHECK BY IRS	B. DATE ENDORSED BY IRS
DATE OF PAYMENT	LOCATION OF INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE WHICH ENDORSED CHECK		

MONEY ORDER

AMOUNT $	(CHECK ONE) ☐ U.S. POSTAL ☐ EXPRESS ☐ OTHER (Explain)	
DATE OF PURCHASE	NUMBER ON MONEY ORDER RECEIPT	ISSUING STATION (NAME AND ADDRESS)

CASH

AMOUNT $	DATE ON CASHIER'S RECEIPT	NUMBER OF RECEIPT

November 15, 1972

Internal Revenue Service Center
3651 S. Interregional Highway
Austin, Texas 78740

Re: Ida Beckman

Dear Sir;

My grandmother, Ida Beckman, has appointed me Power of Attorney for the purpose of filing Form 942 (Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees). About a month ago I received notification that her Employer Identification Number was 84 0627464.

This week I received notification of a second Employer Identification Number for Ida Beckman which was 74 1729840.

Would you kindly check your records and let me know which is the correct Employer Identification Number for Ida Beckman so that there will be no future confusion. I would appreciate your informing me and making the necessary corrections.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Ruth R. Budd

RRB:fp
bcc: Mrs. Evelyn Davis
c/o Mrs. Gerda Breit
238 Glencoe Street
Denver, Colorado

ALLEN, HEMINGWAY, MORSE & SHUBOW

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
15 COURT SQUARE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108

AREA CODE 617
227-9122

ASA S. ALLEN, 1883-1959
OLIVER S. ALLEN, 1910-1969

HERMAN W. HEMINOWAY
STEPHEN R. MORSE
LAWRENCE D. SHUBOW
MORRIS S. SHUBOW

6/4/72

Social Security for Caroline Goodspeed

1. Instead of $300.00/month, Ami must pay $284.40 ($15.60 less than $300.00). The rate is 5.2% from both employer and employee.

2. However, for July 1 only, have to deduct $15.60 for May + June, + $5.20 for April since Caroline began working 4/20 + received $100.00 in April. Therefore on July 1, 1972, pay Caroline 263.60. Therefore pay $284.40

4. 4 times a yr. must pay to IRS. Due 1/31, 4/30, 7/31 + 10/31. On July 31, owe IRS $72.80. Every quarter thereafter owe IRS ~~$24.80~~ $73.60

DR. AND MRS. MATTHEW A. BUDD
117 KENDALL ROAD
LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02173

October 4, 1972

Dear Ami,

I have just finished making out the second Social Security form and check for Caroline and you will be receiving a copy of the letter I sent to the government. As I understand it, just so that we can be sure everything is straight, you pay Caroline $300/month, as her salary. However. you are actually paying her $284.40 per month. In other words, you are deducting $15.60 per month from her paycheck.

From now on, you must pay the government $93.60 every three months for her social security, but you have saved half of that amount already by ~~xxxxx~~ deductions from her paycheck. I have therefore just sent to the government a check for $93.60 for the 3 month period ending Sept. 30, 1972.

I don't think that you reimbursed me for the last check in the amount of $73.80, and therefore you owe me now $166.40. I will continue to make out the forms and pay the check in the amount of ~~$xxxxx~~ $93.60 every three months and I will write you when this has been done and you can reimburse me. I hope this is clear if not call me and maybe I can explain it better on the phone.

It was so good to hear your voice last night. Evy and Bill had a marvelous time and I know you will have much more time to hear about it than I did. They were exhausted last night, and today Bill took the train to New Haven, Connecticut to pick up their new car which is waiting for them there. He will drive it back to Boston tonight, and tomorrow they will both leave, in separate cars, for the drive to Colorado. I am really sorry to see them go.

I hope you are well you sounded good on the phone. I know you will be happy to see Evy and Bill.

You remember I wrote you about the trip to Florida that I won. Well, the kids and I are going this weekend. We are leaving Friday morning for Orlando, Florida, and will return Mon. night. Matt is not going. We will spend most of our time in Disney World, I suppose. Everything is paid for - the airplane tieket, the 2 nights at the hotel, and also a rented car, which I think is wonderful. We'll write you a card from there and tell you all about it when we return.

Stay well.

Love,

July 17, 1972

Internal Revenue Service Center
3651 S. Interregional Highway
Austin, Texas 78740

Re: Ida Beckman
Form 942 (Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees)

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the above-mentioned Form 942 on behalf of my grandmother, Ida Beckman, as well as a Power of Attorney for the filing and payment of these forms, signed by her. Please direct any correspondence concerning the filing or payment of this tax to me at my office address, indicated above.

I am enclosing also a check payable to the Internal Revenue Service in the amount of $72.80 as payment for this quarter.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Ruth R. Budd

RRB:mtg

Enclosures

bcc: Mrs. Ida Beckman
4807 E. Kentucky Circle
Denver, Colorado 80202

Mrs. Caroline Goodspeed
4807 E. Kentucky Circle
Denver, Colorado 80202

Mrs. Evy Davis
119 Magazine Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Form **942**
(Rev. Jan. 1972)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $9,000 in a calendar year, report only the first $9,000 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000	Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid in Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)
390 07 0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	70000
	Total cash wages ▶	$700.00

YOUR COPY

Name Ida Beckman
Address 4807 E. Kentucky Circle
Denver, Colorado 80202

Date quarter ended June 30, 1972
Employer identification no. None

IMPORTANT—Keep this copy and a copy of each related schedule or statement.

Before filing the return, be sure to enter on this copy your name, address, employer identification number, and the period for which the return is filed. Make check or money order payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

Taxes Due	1 FICA tax: total cash wages, above $700.00 × 10.4%	72 80
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee	
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	72 80

If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐ **If no tax is due write "None" above ▲**

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1972—O-450-487 36-2603-697

Where to File for the First Quarter of 1972

If you are located in ▼	File with ▼
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia	Internal Revenue Service Center 11601 Roosevelt Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19155
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee	Internal Revenue Service Center 4800 Buford Highway Chamblee, Georgia 30006
Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia	Internal Revenue Service Center Cincinnati, Ohio 45298
Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming	Internal Revenue Service Center 3651 S. Interregional Highway Austin, Texas 78740
Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington	Internal Revenue Service Center 1160 West 1200 South Street Ogden, Utah 84405
Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin	Internal Revenue Service Center 2306 E. Bannister Road Kansas City, Mo. 64170
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont	Internal Revenue Service Center 310 Lowell Street Andover, Mass. 01812

Keeping Records.—Keep your copy of this form and details such as the employee's social security number and name, dates and amounts of cash wage payments, and employee FICA and income tax, if any, deducted. You may keep the records in any form you wish.

Statements for Employees.—If No Income Tax is Withheld.—You must give each employee a written statement for each calendar year showing (a) your name and address, (b) his name, address, and social security number, (c) the total amount of wages paid in the year (or part of year) subject to FICA tax, (d) the total amount of employee FICA tax deducted (if not collected from him, enter none), and (e) that the employee social security (FICA) rate of 5.2 percent for 1972, includes 0.6 percent for hospital insurance benefits and 4.6 percent for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance.

No particular form is prescribed for the statement, but it should be in a form suitable for the employee to keep. You may use either Form W–2 or Form SS–14, available at your nearest Internal Revenue office.

If Income Tax is Withheld.—You must give a Form W–2 to each employee for whom you withheld income tax.

The written statement or Form W–2 for the calendar year must be given to the employee on or before January 31 of the next year. If a household worker leaves your employ before the end of the calendar year, you must give him the written statement or Form W–2 within 30 days after his last wages are paid.

Penalties.—Avoid penalties and interest by filing timely returns and paying tax when due. The law provides a penalty for late filing of a return or payment of the tax unless you show reasonable cause for the delay. If you are unavoidably late in filing a return or paying the tax, attach an explanation to your return. The law also provides a penalty for failure to give the statements referred to in the preceding section.

Optional Use of Whole Dollar Amounts for FICA Taxes.—You may treat the nearest whole dollar of cash wages paid as the amount of taxable wages in determining whether the $50-a-quarter test is met, in figuring employee tax deductions, and in reporting wages on your return. For example, if you paid an amount between $104.50 and $105.49, inclusive, you may report $105 as the taxable wage.

If you use this method in a quarter, you must use it on all wage payments to household employees in that quarter. A 5.2 percent employee FICA tax deduction table based on whole dollars is shown below for 1972.

1972 Employee FICA (5.2%) Tax Deduction Table. (For income tax withholding tables, see Circular E)

Note: You may use this table to figure the amount of employee FICA tax to deduct from each wage payment. You may also use this table to figure the total FICA tax to report on Form 942 by doubling the tax amounts. For example, if total wages of $114 are paid during the quarter, the employee tax is $5.93 ($5.20 tax for $100, plus $0.73 for $14 wages). The tax to be reported on Form 942 would be double the amount of employee tax, or $11.86 ($5.93 employee tax, plus $5.93 employer tax).

If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—
$1	$0.05	**$21**	$1.09	**$41**	$2.13	**$61**	$3.17	**$81**	$4.21
2	.10	**22**	1.14	**42**	2.18	**62**	3.22	**82**	4.26
3	.16	**23**	1.20	**43**	2.24	**63**	3.28	**83**	4.32
4	.21	**24**	1.25	**44**	2.29	**64**	3.33	**84**	4.37
5	.26	**25**	1.30	**45**	2.34	**65**	3.38	**85**	4.42
6	.31	**26**	1.35	**46**	2.39	**66**	3.43	**86**	4.47
7	.36	**27**	1.40	**47**	2.44	**67**	3.48	**87**	4.52
8	.42	**28**	1.46	**48**	2.50	**68**	3.54	**88**	4.58
9	.47	**29**	1.51	**49**	2.55	**69**	3.59	**89**	4.63
10	.52	**30**	1.56	**50**	2.60	**70**	3.64	**90**	4.68
11	.57	**31**	1.61	**51**	2.65	**71**	3.69	**91**	4.73
12	.62	**32**	1.66	**52**	2.70	**72**	3.74	**92**	4.78
13	.68	**33**	1.72	**53**	2.76	**73**	3.80	**93**	4.84
14	.73	**34**	1.77	**54**	2.81	**74**	3.85	**94**	4.89
15	.78	**35**	1.82	**55**	2.86	**75**	3.90	**95**	4.94
16	.83	**36**	1.87	**56**	2.91	**76**	3.95	**96**	4.99
17	.88	**37**	1.92	**57**	2.96	**77**	4.00	**97**	5.04
18	.94	**38**	1.98	**58**	3.02	**78**	4.06	**98**	5.10
19	.99	**39**	2.03	**59**	3.07	**79**	4.11	**99**	5.15
20	1.04	**40**	2.08	**60**	3.12	**80**	4.16	**100**	5.20

Form **942**
(Rev. Jan. 1972)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees

(For Social Security (FICA) and Withheld Income Tax)

For FICA purposes list each household employee to whom you paid cash wages of $50 or more in the calendar quarter covered by this return. If you pay an employee more than $9,000 in a calendar year, report only the first $9,000 of such wages for FICA. For income tax withholding see instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Employee's Social Security No. 000 00 0000			Employee's Name (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK AS SHOWN ON SOCIAL SECURITY CARD)	Cash Wages Paid In Quarter (BEFORE TAX DEDUCTION)	
390	07	0655	Caroline Anna Goodspeed	$700	00
			Total cash wages ▶	$700.00	

Your name, address, employer identification number, and calendar quarter of return. (If not correct, please change.)

Name Ida Beckman — Date quarter ended June 30, 1972

Street address 4807 E. Kentucky Circle — Employer identification no. None
Denver, Colorado 80202

City, State and ZIP code c/o Ruth R. Budd, 15 Court Square,
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Make entries both above and below this line

Name Ida Beckman — Date quarter ended June 30, 1972

Street address 4807 E. Kentucky Circle — Employer identification no. None
Denver, Colorado 80202

City, State and ZIP code c/o Ruth R. Budd,
15 Court Square
Boston, Mass. 02108

Taxes Due

1 FICA tax: total cash wages, above $ 700.00 × 10.4%	72	80
2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee		
3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	72	80

If you will NOT need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐ If no tax is due write "None" above ▲

Under the penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete.

Signature of employer ▶ _____ Date 7/17/72

Where to File for the First Quarter of 1972

If you are located in ▼	File with ▼
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia	Internal Revenue Service Center 11601 Roosevelt Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19155
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee	Internal Revenue Service Center 4800 Buford Highway Chamblee, Georgia 30006
Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia	Internal Revenue Service Center Cincinnati, Ohio 45298
Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming	Internal Revenue Service Center 3651 S. Interregional Highway Austin, Texas 78740
Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington	Internal Revenue Service Center 1160 West 1200 South Street Ogden, Utah 84405
Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin	Internal Revenue Service Center 2306 E. Bannister Road Kansas City, Mo. 64170
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont	Internal Revenue Service Center 310 Lowell Street Andover, Mass. 01812

Keeping Records.—Keep your copy of this form and details such as the employee's social security number and name, dates and amounts of cash wage payments, and employee FICA and income tax, if any, deducted. You may keep the records in any form you wish.

Statements for Employees.—If No Income Tax is Withheld.—You must give each employee a written statement for each calendar year showing (a) your name and address, (b) his name, address, and social security number, (c) the total amount of wages paid in the year (or part of year) subject to FICA tax, (d) the total amount of employee FICA tax deducted (if not collected from him, enter none), and (e) that the employee social security (FICA) rate of 5.2 percent for 1972, includes 0.6 percent for hospital insurance benefits and 4.6 percent for old-age, survivors, and disability insurance.

No particular form is prescribed for the statement, but it should be in a form suitable for the employee to keep. You may use either Form W–2 or Form SS–14, available at your nearest Internal Revenue office.

If Income Tax is Withheld.—You must give a Form W–2 to each employee for whom you withheld income tax.

The written statement or Form W–2 for the calendar year must be given to the employee on or before January 31 of the next year. If a household worker leaves your employ before the end of the calendar year, you must give him the written statement or Form W–2 within 30 days after his last wages are paid.

Penalties.—Avoid penalties and interest by filing timely returns and paying tax when due. The law provides a penalty for late filing of a return or payment of the tax unless you show reasonable cause for the delay. If you are unavoidably late in filing a return or paying the tax, attach an explanation to your return. The law also provides a penalty for failure to give the statements referred to in the preceding section.

Optional Use of Whole Dollar Amounts for FICA Taxes.—You may treat the nearest whole dollar of cash wages paid as the amount of taxable wages in determining whether the $50-a-quarter test is met, in figuring employee tax deductions, and in reporting wages on your return. For example, if you paid an amount between $104.50 and $105.49, inclusive, you may report $105 as the taxable wage.

If you use this method in a quarter, you must use it on all wage payments to household employees in that quarter. A 5.2 percent employee FICA tax deduction table based on whole dollars is shown below for 1972.

1972 Employee FICA (5.2%) Tax Deduction Table. (For income tax withholding tables, see Circular E)

Note: You may use this table to figure the amount of employee FICA tax to deduct from each wage payment. You may also use this table to figure the total FICA tax to report on Form 942 by doubling the tax amounts. For example, if total wages of $114 are paid during the quarter, the employee tax is $5.93 ($5.20 tax for $100, plus $0.73 for $14 wages). The tax to be reported on Form 942 would be double the amount of employee tax, or $11.86 ($5.93 employee tax, plus $5.93 employer tax).

If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—	If wage payment is—	The employee tax to be deducted is—
$1	$0.05	$21	$1.09	$41	$2.13	$61	$3.17	$81	$4.21
2	.10	22	1.14	42	2.18	62	3.22	82	4.26
3	.16	23	1.20	43	2.24	63	3.28	83	4.32
4	.21	24	1.25	44	2.29	64	3.33	84	4.37
5	.26	25	1.30	45	2.34	65	3.38	85	4.42
6	.31	26	1.35	46	2.39	66	3.43	86	4.47
7	.36	27	1.40	47	2.44	67	3.48	87	4.52
8	.42	28	1.46	48	2.50	68	3.54	88	4.58
9	.47	29	1.51	49	2.55	69	3.59	89	4.63
10	.52	30	1.56	50	2.60	70	3.64	90	4.68
11	.57	31	1.61	51	2.65	71	3.69	91	4.73
12	.62	32	1.66	52	2.70	72	3.74	92	4.78
13	.68	33	1.72	53	2.76	73	3.80	93	4.84
14	.73	34	1.77	54	2.81	74	3.85	94	4.89
15	.78	35	1.82	55	2.86	75	3.90	95	4.94
16	.83	36	1.87	56	2.91	76	3.95	96	4.99
17	.88	37	1.92	57	2.96	77	4.00	97	5.04
18	.94	38	1.98	58	3.02	78	4.06	98	5.10
19	.99	39	2.03	59	3.07	79	4.11	99	5.15
20	1.04	40	2.08	60	3.12	80	4.16	100	5.20

FORM 2848
(Rev. September 1967)
U.S. Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service

Power of Attorney
(See Separate Instructions)

Name, address including ZIP code, and identifying number of taxpayer(s)

Ida Beckman
4807 East Kentucky Circle
Denver Colorado 80202

hereby appoints (name, address including ZIP code, and telephone number of appointee(s))

Ruth R. Budd, Esquire
15 Court Square
Boston, Massachusetts 02108
617-227-9122

as attorney(s)-in-fact to represent the taxpayer(s) before any office of the Internal Revenue Service with respect to (specify Internal Revenue tax matters and years or periods):

Filing and payment of Form 942 (Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees)

Said attorney(s)-in-fact (or either of them) shall, subject to revocation, have authority to receive confidential information and full power to perform on behalf of the taxpayer(s) the following acts with respect to the above tax matters:

(Strike through any of the following which are not granted.)

To receive, ~~but not~~ to endorse and collect, checks in payment of any refund of Internal Revenue taxes, penalties, or interest.

To execute waivers (including offers of waivers) of restrictions on assessment or collection of deficiencies in tax and waivers of notice of disallowance of a claim for credit or refund.

To execute consents extending the statutory period for assessment or collection of taxes.

To execute closing agreements under section 7121 of the Internal Revenue Code.

To delegate authority or to substitute another representative.

Other acts (specify) .....

Copies of notices and other written communications addressed to the taxpayer(s) in proceedings involving the above matters should be sent to (Name, address including ZIP code, and telephone number):

and Ruth R. Budd, Esquire
15 Court Square
Boston, Massachusetts 02108
617-227-9122

This power of attorney revokes all prior powers of attorney and tax information authorizations on file with the same Internal Revenue office with respect to the same matters and years or periods covered by this instrument, except the following:

.....
(Specify to whom granted, date, and address including ZIP code, or refer to attached copies of prior powers and authorizations)

Signature of or for taxpayer(s)

If signed by a corporate officer, partner, or fiduciary on behalf of the taxpayer, I certify that I have the authority to execute this power of attorney on behalf of the taxpayer.

x Ida Beckman
Ida Beckman (Signature) (Title, if applicable) (Date)

(Signature) (Title, if applicable) (Date)

FORM 2848 (Rev. 9-67)

If the power of attorney is granted to an attorney, certified public accountant, or enrolled agent, this declaration must be completed.

I declare that I am not currently under suspension or disbarment from practice before the Internal Revenue Service. and that:

X I am a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of the jurisdiction indicated below; or
I am duly qualified to practice as a certified public accountant in the jurisdiction indicated below; or
I am enrolled as an agent pursuant to the requirements of Treasury Department Circular No. 230.

Designation (Attorney, C.P.A., or Agent)	Jurisdiction (State, etc.) or Enrollment Card Number	Signature	Date
Attorney	Mass.	Rick R. Budd	7/17/72

If the power of attorney is granted to a person other than an attorney, certified public accountant, or enrolled agent, it must be witnessed or notarized below.

The person(s) signing as or for the taxpayer(s): (Check and complete one.)

☐ is/are known to and signed in the presence of the two disinterested witnesses whose signatures appear here:

..... (Signature of Witness) ..... (Date)

..... (Signature of Witness) ..... (Date)

☐ appeared this day before a notary public and acknowledged this power of attorney as his/her/their voluntary act and deed.

..... (Signature of Notary) ..... (Date) NOTARIAL SEAL (If required)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 108-122

NO. 28

DATE July 19 1972

5-196
110

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Internal Revenue Service — $ 72.80

Seventy two and eighty/100 — DOLLARS

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
LIBERTY BANK AND TRUST CO.

RUTH R. BUDD
ATTORNEY AT LAW

MEMO Payment - Form 942
Ida Lichman

Ruth R. Budd

⑆0110⑈0196⑆ ⑈11 018510 02⑈

DELUXE CHECK PRINTERS • LCJ-1

October 17, 1972

Dear Ami,

I should have known that you are a better bookkeeper than I and I'm sorry to have accused you of now paying ~~you~~ me. You always pay your bills so promptly. Let me just explain the Social Security again. You must pay Caroline $284.40 each month. This means you are deducting $15.60 from her pay, and at the end of each 3 months, this amount, plus $15.60 per month from you is paid for her Social Security. This means that from now on you will pay $93.60 every 3 months for her Social Security, but half of it will have come from deductions from her pay.

I did not realize that you had paid me for the first payment, so all you owe me now is $93.60 and not $166.00. I am therefore ~~returning your check and ask you to tear it up and write me a new~~ one going to cash your check and am sending you a check for the difference, in the amount of $72.80. I hope this doesn't confuse your bookkeeping too much.

We finally got a long letter from Evy and Bill and are very excited that they bought a house. I'm dying to see it. They sound very busy and happy, and we too were surprisedthat they sent Bill on a business trip so soon. I hope he finds this job satisfying. I think Evy will begin to look for a job soon for herself thought I expect it will take a time to unpack

and get set up. I know she is happy to have more room than they had in their apartment.

I was sorry to hear about Jean Beckman. I am writing you from the office, so I don't know whether I have her address or not, but I will check when I get home and send it to you if I do.

Evy brought the kids very pretty bags from Greece, and also a beautiful hand made one for me. She also brought a very pretty shirt for Matt.

It has gotten chilly here, and the fall colors of the trees are beautiful. Last week we took a drive and it was just gorgeous.

We had a marvelous time in Disney World, as you can imagine. It is a children's paradise with all the rides and almost like a small town. The was wonderfully warm and we all enjoyed swimming in pool behind the hotel at the end of the day. We got beautiful tans, but they are rapidly disappearing in this weather.

Evy writes that you look wonderful and that makes us all feel good. Take care of yourself. Love to you,

Intentional Second Exposure

and get set up. I know she is happy to have more room than they had in their apartment.

I was sorry to hear about Jean Beckman. I am writing you from the office, so I don't know whether I have her address or not, but I will check when I get home and send it to you if I do.

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Evy writes that you look wonderful and that makes us all feel good. Take care of yourself. Love to you,

Mailed 7/15/73

YOUR COPY

Place Stamp Here

Name Ida Beckman
c/o Ruth Budd
Address 15 Court Square
Boston, Mass.

Date quarter ended June 30, 1973

Employer identification no. 74-1729840

IMPORTANT—Keep this copy and a copy of each related schedule or statement.

Before filing the return, be sure to enter on this copy your name, address, employer identification number, and the period for which the return is filed. Make check or money order payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

Taxes Due	1 FICA tax: total cash wages, above $..... × 11.7%	$105	30
	2 Federal income tax withheld, if requested by your employee	-	
	3 Total (line 1 plus line 2)	$105	30

If any worker has left your employ, see "Wage and Tax Statement, Form W–2," on page 4.

If you will **NOT** need to file Form 942 in the future, check here ☐.

If no tax is due, write "None" above ▲

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1973—O-458-222 36-2603-697

4

YOUR EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER →

74 172340

Ida Beckman
4807 E. Kentucky Circle
Denver, Co. 80202
℅ Ruth R. Budd
155 Court Square
Boston, Mass. 02108

6173 - This is ?

Your employer identification number is shown above.

Please keep this number in your permanent records, enter it on all Federal tax forms that require its use, and refer to it in all related correspondence or documents.

If you need more information, please contact your Internal Revenue Office.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Director
Internal Revenue Service Center

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

FORM 4593 (Part 3) (1-70)

YOUR EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER →

84 0627464

10/73 - this is #

Ida Beckman
% Ruth R. Budd
15 Court Square
Boston, MA 02108

Your employer identification number is shown above.

Please keep this number in your permanent records, enter it on all Federal tax forms that require its use, and refer to it in all related correspondence or documents.

If you need more information, please contact your Internal Revenue Office.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Director
Internal Revenue Service Center

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

FORM 4593 (Part 3) (1-70)

CHECKING ACCOUNT DEPOSIT SLIP

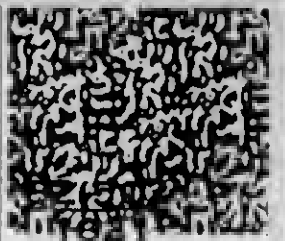
IDA BECKMAN

DATE _____ 19 _____

_____

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF CASH RETURNED BY SIGNING ABOVE

CURRENCY		
COIN		
CHECKS		
TOTAL FROM OTHER SIDE		
TOTAL		
LESS CASH RECEIVED		
NET DEPOSIT		



This deposit and all transactions relating thereto, are subject to the rules and regulations of the bank, now in force or as may hereafter be amended.

South Denver National Bank
DENVER, COLORADO 80222

Safe deposit box # 537

⑆1021⑈0502⑆ 22⑈53378⑈

BL

LIST ADDITIONAL CHECKS HERE AND INCLUDE IN TOTAL DEPOSIT ON FRONT OF DEPOSIT SLIP		
TOTAL ADDITIONAL CHECKS		

ENTER THE TOTAL ON THE FRONT OF THIS TICKET

Payments made for Ami Ida for Carolines Soc. Sec.

Amt of Payment	For quarters ending	Received from Ami Ida $	
72.80	June 30, 1972	72.80	7/15/72
93.60	~~Sept~~. 30, 1972	93.60	11/16/72
93.60	Dec. 31, 1972	93.60	check dated 10/31/72
105.30	March 31, 1973		
105.30	June 30, 1973	210.60	7/12/73
105.30	Sept 30, 1973	105.30	10/22/73

AR 25538 4/21 IDA BECHMANN - FINANCES & HUGO BECHMANN ESTATE 1936-1941 ARCHIVES

TELEGRAM | ORDINARY
DAY LETTER | URGENT RATE
SERIAL | DEFERRED
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM | NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE
Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise this message will be transmitted as an ordinary telegram.

WESTERN UNION

1211

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

$

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

WANT A REPLY?
"Answer by WESTERN UNION" or similar phrases may be included without charge.

Oct 7, 1942

MRS IDA BECHMANN
CABLE AUTHORIZED LICENSE NO. KC 1049
36 NYBROGATAN
STOCKHOLM (SWEDEN)

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE MY MOTHER MRS IDA BECHMANN TO REPRESENT ME IN ADMINISTRATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF MY LATE FATHER'S ESTATE AND SURRENDER TO HER ALL MY RIGHTS OF INHERITANCE OF SHARING IN THE SAID ESTATE

MRS LILLI RAHN NEE BECHMANN

ADRESS: MRS. LILLI RAHN, Denver, Colo., 1195 Holly Street,
Phone: EM 1734

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeated message and paid for as such. In consideration of which it is agreed between the sender of each message and this Company, as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working [illegible]

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any [illegible] caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message declares the value thereof is agreed upon, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent [illegible] one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

12-40

CLASSES OF SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICES

TELEGRAMS
A full-rate expedited service.

DAY LETTERS
A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

SERIALS
Messages sent in sections during the same day.

OVERNIGHT TELEGRAMS
Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

SHIP RADIOGRAMS
A service to ships at sea, in all parts of the world. Plain language or code language may be used.

CABLE SERVICES

ORDINARIES
The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only, at a lower rate.

DEFERREDS
Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

NIGHT LETTERS
Overnight plain-language messages.

URGENTS
Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.

THERE IS A SPECIAL LOW-RATE WESTERN UNION SERVICE FOR EVERY SOCIAL NEED

Telegrams of the categories listed at the right, to any Western Union destination in the United States

TELEGRAMS OF PRESCRIBED FIXED TEXT— — — — —	25¢
TELEGRAMS OF SENDER'S OWN COMPOSITION. First 15 words — —	35¢
LOCAL CITY TELEGRAMS — — — — — — —	20¢

TOURATE TELEGRAMS, for TRAVELERS. First 15 words - - — 35¢
(Additional Words, 2½¢ each)

GREETINGS AT
Christmas New Year Easter
Valentine's Day Mother's Day Father's Day
Jewish New Year Thanksgiving

CONGRATULATIONS ON
Anniversaries Weddings
Birthdays Commencement
Birth of a Child

MISCELLANEOUS
Bon Voyage telegrams "Pep" telegrams
Kiddiegrams (No 35¢ rate)

ASK AT ANY WESTERN UNION OFFICE OR AGENCY FOR FULL INFORMATION

Finanzamt Wilmersdorf

Steuer-Nr. 19a / 27[illegible]

[illegible] 2. Nov. 1938.

Herrn-~~und~~ [illegible]

früher wohnhaft Berlin [illegible] [illegible]ann

[illegible]städter Str. Nr. 7

wird hiermit bes[illegible] [illegible]erung seines - ~~ihres~~

eigenen Umzugsguts [illegible]

bei meinem Amt ke[illegible] bestehen.

Im Auftrage

[illegible]

D.D.558

Der Antrag auf Grund des Bundesergänzungsgesetzes zur Entschädigung für Opfer der nationalsozialistischen Verfolgung (BEG) vom 18. Sept. 1953 (BGBl. I S. 1387) ist eingegangen:

mit _____ Anlagen

und registriert unter der Nr. _____

Bitte bewahren Sie diese Karte gut auf und geben Sie bei weiterem Schriftverkehr mit der Entschädigungsbehörde die oben bezeichnete Nummer an.

Anschrift
bitte selbst ausfüllen!

Herrn/Frau/Frl.

_____

_____

in _____

_____

Formulär C.

Nummer: 12517

H.E.1

Anmaning att avgiva deklaration till ledning för taxering till krigskonjunkturskatt.

Till Försäljningschef. Hugo. Berkman
Nybrog. 36 II

I egenskap av ~~landskamrerare biträdande landskamrerare i~~ t. f. taxeringsintendent ~~län skattedirektör~~ vid överståthållarämbetets avdelning för skatteärenden ~~allmänt ombud hos mellankommunala prövningsnämnden~~ får jag härigenom anmoda Eder att till ledning för Eder taxering till krigskonjunkturskatt innevarande år i Stockholms kommun inom 8 dagar efter mottagandet av denna anmaning till mig avlämna deklaration å bifogade blankett. för Eder inkomst av tjänst

Författningsenligt får jag även erinra, att, därest denna anmaning ej efterkommes, Ni därmed förlorar rätten att hos kammarrätten och Kungl. Maj:t överklaga taxering, för vilken deklarationen skolat ligga till grund. För deklarations införskaffande kan även ifrågakomma vitesföreläggande.

Sthlm den 25/8 1941

Sven Holdo

Postadress: ~~Länsstyrelsen i~~ ~~län~~.
Överståthållarämbetet.
ÖSTRA TAXERINGSKONTORET
Slottsbacken 6, STOCKHOLM

Stkt KB nr 70, 1941, 30.000.

Kungl. Boktr. Sthlm 1941
411955

Sveriges Fönster- & Spegelglashandlareförening
har härmed äran - i anledning av sin 25 åriga
tillvaro — Inbjuda

Herr Direktör Hugo Bechmann

till middag å Hotel Rosenbad, Stockholm.
Måndagen den 20 januari 1941 Kl. 18,30 em.

Styrelsen.

Klädsel: vardagsdräkt. o.s.a.

M. Bechmann 39 Granville Place N. 12 Finchley High Road

Senor Aug. Birn
Buenos Aires
Bebedero 3063

20/4. 42

Meine lieben Birns!

Es hat diesmal besonders lange gedauert, bis Ihr auf meine Briefe geantwortet, deswegen schrieb ich Euch vor etwa 3 Wochen wieder, da ich tatsächlich sehr verlegen war, endlich vorige Woche kam Euer Brief, der mir versicherte, dass Alles wol ist; ich war sehr zufrieden ihn endlich zu empfangen, denn ich war tatsächlich schon recht ängstlich um Euch & freute mich um so mehr zu hören, dass Hilde es unberufen gut geht & Ilse sowie ihre Jungens wol sind, jetzt der zweite mit seinem Vater nach Bolivien reisen durfte, aber den langen ersprochenen Brief von Ilse habe noch nicht erhalten; sehr erfreut war ich, dass Ihr Beide wol seid; die Klage um Deinen Bruder & Frau darfst Du nicht zu schwer nehmen; sie teilen das Loos mit so vielen Anderen! Von meinem Neffen Rosbacher & Frau habe ich seit Monaten nichts gehört & sein

Meine Liebe n.! Euer Zeilen, besonders Eure
Mein Mann Alten Zeilen liebe Ihr Ihr
Zimmer [illegible] Ohne [illegible]

Sohn in Amerika schrieb, dass es wol noch lange
dauern wird, bis sie von ihnen etwas hören; auch
mein Neffe Dr. Koburger hüllt sich in Stillschweigen
& so müssen wir nur hoffen, dass sie wol sind. Das
Tante Mathilde Ullmann in Havana ist, bezw. mit
einem der letzten dahin gehenden Schiffe über Lissabon
noch auswandern konnte, glaube Du schon geschrieben
zu haben; ich habe 2 Briefe von ihr erhalten & diese
auch unverzüglich beantwortet, seitdem aber nichts
von ihr gehört; ihre Söhne hoffen sie binnen einigen
Monaten nach N. Y. zu bringen; von Tante Fridse
& ihrer Tochter Erna höre ich ungelmässigsten,
es geht ihnen Allen gesundheitlich & geschäftlich
recht gut; Tante Berta begeht morgen ihren 89. Geburts-
tag & ist, insbesondere körperlich & geistig recht wol;
Martha Klugmann wartet noch immer auf die Möglichkeit,
mit ihrem Kinder zusammen zu kommen. Auch hier uns ist
G. s. V. Alles wol; ich selbst mit meinen mehr als 86
Jahren lese fast den ganzen Tag, aber ich kann doch
immer noch jeden Tag etwa 1 Stunde ausgehn; l. Poldt
ist wieder ganz wol, l. Else arbeitet mehr als je & hat
sich noch Hausarbeit zugelegt, wodurch sie sich etwas
Taschengeld ansammeln kann; Robert, ihr Sohn, ist

gegenwärtig wieder hier auf Urlaub, aber wir fürchten, dass er nach Uebersee muss & wir ihn dann lange nicht sehen werden; Paul wohnt immer noch mit seiner Frau in Bromley, sein Sohn Billy ist bei den Pioneers, braucht aber, da er nicht Engländer ist, nicht nach dem Ausland.

Ich habe Euch wieder ausführlich von der Familie hier geschrieben, erwähnen wollte ich noch, dass ~~ich~~ von Martha Rancahoff & von Harold in N. Y. ziemlich regelmässig höre; sie sind sehr aufmerksam gegen mich.

Schreibet Ihr nun wieder sehr bald & ausführlich, denkt daran, dass die Briefe solange unterwegs bleiben.

Empfangt meine herzlichste Grüsse & meine besten Wünsche für Euch & Eure Kinder.

Euer treuer Onkel

Maier Bechmann

Meine Lieben!

Nr. 2151

Det kongelige Departement
for Handel, Sjøfart, Industri,
Håndverk og Fiskeri.

Budgetterminen 1 juli 1938 til 30 juni 1939

Handelspass.

Politimesteren i ..... gjør vitterlig:

Efterat Wilhelm Pedersen Berlin

av ..... har betalt den i henhold til lov om handelsnæring av 8 mars 1935 § 48 (jfr. § 47) og kgl. resl. av 6 juli 1933 fastsatte avgift med kr. 50.00 — femti kroner — har han (hun) rett til i tidsrummet fra 24 Januar 1939 til 30 Juni 1939 å tinge bort varer her i landet i overensstemmelse med de forskrifter som om sådan virksomhet er eller blir fastsatt i lovgivningen*.

..... politikammer, den 24 Januar 1939

K. Pedersen.

Dette pass blir uopfordret å forevise for politiet på ethvert sted, hvor innehaveren søker å tinge bort varer.

* Innehaveren anmodes om å gjøre sig bekjent med bestemmelsene på baksiden.
Der Inhaber wird ersucht, von den auf der Rückseite enthaltenen Bestimmungen Kenntnis zu nehmen.
The holder is requested to take knowledge of the provisions printed on the back of this certificate.
Le porteur est prié de prendre connaissance des prescriptions au verso.

Grøndahl & Søn. Oslo 3. 38.

Lov

om handelsnæring av 8 mars 1935.

Borttingning.

§ 2 (utdrag). I denne lov forståes ved .....

Borttingning av varer: såvel optagelse av bestillinger og forhandling derom som endelig avsluttelse av handel vedrørende varer som borttingeren ikke fører med sig (kfr. dog undtagelsen for visse gjenstander i § 46), når det skjer utenom fast utsalgssted tilhørende den hvis borttingningsrett utøves, enten ved borttingerens personlige besøk hos annenmann eller ved annenmanns personlige besøk hos borttingeren.

§ 44 (utdrag). Om retten til å tinge bort varer gjelder følgende regler: ....

e. Handlende og tilvirkere som ikke er innvånere av riket[1]) har rett til å tinge bort varer som skal leveres fra utlandet eller norsk frihavnsområde. Denne rett gjelder dog kun i samme utstrekning som kjøpmenns[2]) rett til å tinge bort kjøpmannsvarer utenfor sin næringskommune, og ikke for borttingning til offentlige bedrifter, anstalter, sykehus og kontorer.[3]) De har enn videre rett til å selge medbragte mønstre og prøver efter bestemmelsene i § 46.

§ 45 (utdrag). Den, som har rett til å tinge bort varer, kan utøve denne rett selv eller gjennem handelsagent[4]) (eller) handelsreisende ..

§ 46. Medbragte monstre og prøver av edelstener, perler, ur og smykkegjenstander av gull, sølv og platina kan den, som tinger bort sådanne varer, selge til næringsdrivende, som omsetter dem i sin virksomhet. Ellers må salg av medbragte mønstre og prøver bare foregå efter de regler, som er gitt om salg ved omførsel.[5])

§ 47 (utdrag). Den, som ikke er innvåner av riket, plikter å løse handelspass, dersom han, med eller uten prøver, for egen eller andres regning vil tinge bort varer her i landet.

Handelspasset løses hvor som helst i riket hos politiet (politimesteren), før den reisende begynner sin virksomhet. Det gjelder for et tidsrum av 30 dager, regnet fra den dag, da passet utstedes. Det betales forskuddsvis med en avgift til statskassen av ett hundre kroner.

På ethvert sted, hvor vedkommende søker å tinge bort varer, skal handelspasset forevises for politiet, som uten godtgjørelse gir det påtegning herom.[6])

§ 48. Eftor overenskomst med fremmed stat kan Kongen bestemme[7]):

1. At handelspasset skal gjelde for et tidsrum av 15 dagor regnet fra den dag da passet utstedes, og at det betales forskuddsvis med en avgift til statskassen av femti kroner.
2. At direktører og ledende funksjonærer i selskaper og chefer for firmaer som ikke har fast forretningssted i Norge, men som driver sine forretninger der gjennem handelsagent med handelsrett som kjøpmann her i riket — skal være fritatt fra plikten til å løse handelspass. I så fall plikter den pågjeldendo handelsagent innon 2 dager efter vedkommendes ankomst til og avreise her fra riket å gi skriftlig melding derom til politiet i sin næringskommune og på forlangendo av politiet å fremlegge nødvendigo legitimasjoner for forholdet. Han er ved misbruk av sådan undtagelsesbestemmelse pliktig til å erstatte statskassen den skyldigo handelspassavgift.

[1]) Innvåner av riket er enhver, som har opholdt sig her i landet uavbrutt i minst 2 år og fremdeles er bosatt her (lovens § 1).

[2]) «Kjøpmenn» betyr her de her i riket etablerte handelsfirmaer som driver sin forretning i kraft av handelsbrev. De varer som de i henhold til dette har rett til å selge, kalles kjøpmannsvarer.

[3]) Efter denne regel har de rett til å tinge bort til *næringsdrivende* sådanne varer som disse omsetter i sin virksomhet eller bruker som driftsmidler, redskaper eller råemner i sin bedrift (kontorvirksomhet undtatt) samt enn videre til *næringsdrivende:* kassa-apparater, kontormaskiner, brevordnings-, statistikk og andre registreringssystemer med tilhørende skap.

[4]) Handelsagenten må være etablert her i landet og ha handelsbrev, i kraft av hvilket han har en selvstendig rett til bestillingsoptagelse også hos privatpersoner innen sin næringskommune.

[5]) Disse regler har liten interesse for innehaveren av handelspasset, da omførselshandelen på få undtagelser nær er forbeholdt innvånere av riket.

[6]) Ifølge handelslovens § 112 og den almindelige borgerlige straffelovs § 406 vil overtredelse av loven kunne straffes med bøter fra 1 krone inntil 5 000 kroner eller med fengsel i inntil 4 måneder.

[7]) En sådan bestemmelse er fattet ved kgl. resolusjon av 6 juli 1933 som gjeldende fra og med 8. s. m. og inntil videre.

Gesetz

vom 8. März 1935 betreffend das Handelsgewerbe.

Bestellungsaufnahme.

§ 2 (Auszug). In diesem Gesetze gilt als ....

Bestellungsaufnahme auf Waren: sowohl die Aufnahme von Aufträgen und Verhandlung darüber wie auch der endgültigo Abschluss des Handels betreffend Waren welche der Bestellungsaufnehmer nicht mitführt (kfr. jedoch die Ausnahme für gewisse Gegenstände in § 46), wenn es geschieht ausserhalb der ständigen Gesehäftsstelle desjeningen dessen Recht zur Bestellungsaufnahme ausgeübt wird, entweder durch persönlichen Besuch des Bestellungsaufnehmers bei anderen oder durch persönlichen Besuch von anderen bei dem Bestellungsaufnehmer.

§ 44 (Auszug). Betreffend das Recht zur Bestellungsaufnahme auf Waren gelten die folgenden Regeln. ....

e. Kaufleute und Fabrikanten, die nicht Einwohner des Reichs[1]) sind, haben das Recht Bestellungen aufzunehmen auf Waren die vom Auslande oder von einem norwegisehen Freihafengebiet zu liefern sind. Dies Recht gilt jedoch nur im selben Umfango als das Recht der Kaufleuten[2]) Bestellungen aufzunehmen auf Kaufmannswaren ausserhalb ihrer Erwerbsgemeindo und nicht für Bestellungsaufnahme bei öffentliehen Wirtschaften, Anstalten, Krankenhäusern und Bureaus.[3]) Sie haben weiter das Recht mitgebrachte Muster und Proben zu verkaufen gemäss den Bestimmungen des § 46.

§ 45 (Auszug). Derjenige, der berechtigt ist Bestellungen auf Waren aufzunehmen, kann dies Recht selbst oder durch einen Handelsagenten[4]) oder einen Handelsreisenden ausüben.

§ 46. Mitgebrachte Muster und Proben von Edolsteinon, Perlen, Uhren und Smueksaehen von Gold, Silber und Platin ist es demjenigen, der auf solche Waren Bestellungen aufnimmt, gestattet, an Gewerbetreibende, dio solche in ihrer Wirksamkoit umsetzen, zu verkaufen. Sonst darf der Verkauf von mitgebrachten Mustern und Proben nur gemäss den für den Wanderhandel gegebenen Regeln[5]) stattfindon.

§ 47 (Auszug). Derjenige, der nicht Einwohner des Reichs ist, ist verpflichtet einen Handelspass zu lösen, falls er, mit oder ohne Muster, für eigene Reehnung oder für Reehnung anderer in diesom Reiche Bestellungen auf Waren aufnehmen will.

Der Handelspass ist irgendwo im Reiche bei der Polizei (dem Polizeidirektor) zu lösen, und zwar eho der Reisende mit seiner Wirksamkeit anfängt. Er gilt für den Zeitraum von 30 Tagen, vom Tage der Ausstellung des Passes an gerechnet. Es ist für denselben an die Staatskasse vorschussweise eine Abgabe von hundert Kronen zu erlegen.

An jedem Orte, wo versueht wird, Bestellungen auf Waren aufzunehmen, ist der Handelspass der Polizei, die auf demselben eine diesbezügliche kostenfreie Erklärung abgibt, vorzuzeigen.[6])

§ 48. Der König kann auf Grund eines Abkommens mit einem fremden Staate bestimmen[7]):

1. dass der Handelspass für den Zeitraum von 15 Tagen, vom Tage der Ausstellung des Passes an gereehnet, gelten soll, und dass für denselben eine Abgabe an die Staatskasse von fünfzig Kronen vorschussweise zu zahlen ist.
2. dass Direktoren und Leiter der Gesellschaften und Chefs der Firmen, die in Norwegen keine ständigo Gesehäftsstelle haben, die aber ihre Gesebäfto daselbst durch einen Handelsagenten mit Handelsbefugnis als Kaufmann in diesem Reiche betreiben, von der Verpflichtung, einen Handelspass zu lösen, befreit sein sollen. Der betreffende Handelsagent ist in diesem Falle verpflichtet, der Polizei in der Gemeinde, wo er sein Gesebäft betreibt, binnen 2 Tagen nach der Ankunft des Betreffenden in diesem Reiche und seiner Abreise davon schriftliche Moldung davon zu maehen und auf Forderung der Polizei nötige Legitimationen für das Verhältnis vorzulegen. Er ist im Falle eines Missbrauchs der betreffenden Ausnahmebestimmung verpflichtet, der Staatskasse die schuldige Handelspassabgabe zu ersetzen.

[1]) Einwhoner des Reichs ist jeder, der sich im Reiche wenigstens 2 Jahre ununterbrochen aufgehalten hat und hier noch immer ansässig ist (§ 1 des Gesetzes).

Law

of March 8th 1935, relating to Trade.

The taking of orders.

§ 2 (Extract). In this law is meant by the expressions. ....

The taking of orders for goods: the receipt of orders and negotiations about it as well as the definite conclusion of the bargain regarding goods which the person taking orders does not carry with him (see the exception for certain articles in § 46), when it takes place without the permanent commercial residence of the firm whose right of taking orders is exercised, either during personal call made on others by the person taking orders or during personal call made on him by others.

§ 44 (Extract). The following rules apply to the right of taking orders for goods: .....

c. Merchants and manufacturers who are not inhabitants of the Kingdom[1]), have the right to take orders for goods which are to be delivered from abroad or from a Norwegian freeport-area. This right however is only available to the same extent as the right accorded to Merchants[2]) to take orders for merchant goods without the municipality where they have their permanent commercial residence, and not for taking orders from public concerns, institutions, hospitals and offices.[3]) They have further the right to sell patterns and samples which they carry with them, according to the rules of § 46.

§ 45 (Extract). Those who have the right to take orders for goods, may exercise this right themselves or through a commercial agent[4]) or a commercial traveller. ....

§ 46. Patterns and samples of precious stones, pearls, watches, clocks, and articles of jewelry of gold, silver and platinum, which the person taking orders for such articles carries with him, may be sold by him to tradesmen who deal in such articles. Otherwise the sale of patterns and samples which the seller carries with him, may only be made in conformity with the rules[5]) regarding pedlary.

§ 47 (Extract). Those who are not inhabitants of the Kingdom, are bound to take out a Trading License if they intend, with or without samples, on their own account, or on account of others, to take orders for goods in this Country.

The Trading License is to be taken out anywhere in the Kingdom with the Police (Chief of Police) before the traveller commences operating. It is issued for a period of 30 days, calculated from the day of issue. There shall be paid for the same in advance a fee to the Exchequer which is to be charged at the rate of one hundred Kroner.

At every place where the holder attempts to take orders for goods, the Trading License shall be produced to the Police, who shall visor the same free of charge.[6])

§ 48. Under agreement with a foreign Country the King may determine[7]):

1. That the Trading License shall be issued for a period of 15 days, calculated from the day of issue, and that there shall be paid for the same in advance a fee of fifty Kroner to the Exchequer.
2. That directors and principal officers of companies and principals of firms having no permanent commercial residence in Norway, but carrying on their business there through a Commercial Agent working according to a license as Merchant in this Kingdom — shall be exempted from the obligation to take out a Trading License. In such a case the Commercial Agent concerned is bound to give, within 2 days after the arrival in the Kingdom of the person concerned and within 2 days after he has left, written notice thereabout to the Police in the municipality where he is trading, and to produce, at the request of the Police, the necessary legitimation regarding the arrangement. In the case of abuse of such a rule of exemption he is bound to indemnify the Exchequer for the Trading License fee due.

[1]) Any person who has been residing in the Country uninterruptedly for at least 2 years and is still residing here, is an inhabitant of the Kingdom (§ 1 of the Law).

[2]) By the expression «Merchants» is here meant the commercial firms established here in the Kingdom carrying on their business by virtue of a license as Merchant. The goods which they are entitled to sell as holder of such a license are named merchant goods.

[3]) According to this rule they have the right to take orders from *merchant and other tradesmen*

Loi

du 8 mars 1935 sur le Commerce.

La prise de commandes.

§ 2 (Extrait). Dans cette loi on entend par ....

Prise de commandes de marchandises: la réception de commandes et les négociations à ce sujet aussi bien que la conclusion définitive d'affaires concernant des marchandises que celui qui prend des commandes n'amène pas avec lui (voir l'exception pour certains articles au § 46) — quand cela a lieu en dehors de la résidence commerciale permanente de celui pour compte de qui le droit de prendre des commandes est exercé, lors d'une visite personelle de celui qui prend des commandes chez d'autres ou lors d'une visite personelle d'autres chez lui.

§ 44 (Extrait). Les règles suivantes s'appliquent au droit de prendre des commandes de marchandises: .....

c. Les commerçants et les fabricants qui ne sont pas habitants du Royaume[1]) ont le droit de prendre des commandes de marchandises qui seront livrées de l'étranger ou d'un territoire de port franc norvégièn. Cependant ce droit ne s'étend pas au-delà du droit des Commerçants[2]) de prendre des commandes de marchandises de commerce en dehors de la municipalité où ils ont leur résidence commerciale permanente et il ne s'applique pas au droit de prendre des commandes chez les exploitations, établissements, hôpitaux et bureaux publics[3]). Ils ont de plus le droit de vendre les modèles et les échantillons qu'ils amènent avec eux conformément aux règles du § 46.

§ 45 (Extrait). Celui qui a le droit de prendre de commandes de marchandises peut exercer ce droit lui-même ou par l'intermédiaire d'un agent de commerce[4]) ou d'un voyageur de commerce ....

§ 46. Les modèles et les échantillons de pierres précieuses, perles, montres, horloges et objets de bijouterie en or, argent et platine que celui qui prend des commandes de telles marchandises, amène avec lui, peuvent être vendus par celui-ci à des industriels qui les négocient dans leur métier. Mais autrement la vente des modèles et échantillons qu'on amène avec soi ne peut être effectuée que conformément aux règles[5]) concernant le commerce ambulant.

§ 47 (Extrait). Celui qui n'est pas habitant du Royaume est tenu de se faire délivrer une licence de commerce, s'il veut, avec ou sans échantillons, prendre, soit pour son propre compte, soit pour compte d'autrui, des commandes de marchandises dans ce pays.

On doit se procurer la licence de commerce chez l'autorité de police (chef de police) n'importe où dans le Royaume, mais avant que le voyageur commence ses opérations. La licence sera délivrée pour une période de 30 jours, à compter du jour de sa délivrance. Il sera versé, à l'avance, au Trésor, pour la licence un droit fixé à cent kroner.

Dans chaque localité où le porteur essaie de prendre des commandes de marchandises, il devra présenter la licence à la police, qui en fera mention dans un visa qu'elle apposera gratuitement sur la licence.[6])

§ 48. D'après une convention avec un Etat étranger le Roi peut décider[7]):

1. Que la licence de commerce sera délivrée pour une période de 15 jours, à compter du jour de sa délivrance, et contre paiement à l'avance au Trésor d'un droit de cinquante kroner.
2. Que les directeurs et fonctionnaires principaux de sociétés et les chefs de firmes qui n'ont pas de résidence commerciale permanente en Norvège, mais qui y traitent leurs affaires par l'entremise d'un agent de commerce qui travaille en vertu d'une patente de commerce délivrée ici dans le pays — seront dispensés de l'obligation de se faire délivrer une licence de commerce. Dans ce cas l'agent de commerce en question est tenu, dans le délai de 2 jours après l'arrivée ici au pays de la personne en question et de 2 jours après son départ, d'en informer par écrit la police de la commune où il est établi, et de produire sur demande de la police les légitimations nécessaires concernant l'arrangement. En cas d'abus d'une telle règle de dispense il est tenu d'indemniser le Trésor du droit de licence de commerce redevable.

[1]) Est considérée comme habitant du Royaume toute personne qui a résidé, sans interruption dans le pays pendant 2 ans au minimum, et qui

varer som skal leveres fra utlandet eller norsk frihavnsområde. Denne rett gjelder dog kun i samme utstrekning som kjøpmenns[2]) rett til å tinge bort kjøpmannsvarer utenfor sin næringskommune, og ikke for borttingning til offentlige bedrifter, anstalter, sykehus og kontorer.[3]) De har enn videre rett til å selge medbragte mønstre og prøver efter bestemmelsene i § 46.

§ 45 (utdrag). Den, som har rett til å tinge bort varer, kan utøve denne rett selv eller gjennom handelsagent[4]) (eller) handelsreisende ..

§ 46. Medbragte mønstre og prøver av edelstener, perler, ur og smykkegjenstander av gull, sølv og platina kan den, som tinger bort sådanne varer, selge til næringsdrivende, som omsetter dem i sin virksomhet. Ellers må salg av medbragte mønstre og prøver bare foregå efter de regler, som er gitt om salg ved omførsel.[5])

§ 47 (utdrag). Den, som ikke er innvåner av riket, plikter å løse handelspass, dersom han, med eller uten prøver, for egen eller andres regning vil tinge bort varer her i landet.

Handelspasset løses hvor som helst i riket hos politiet (politimesteren), før den reisende begynner sin virksomhet. Det gjelder for et tidsrum av 30 dager, regnet fra den dag, da passet utstedes. Det betales forskuddsvis med en avgift til statskassen av ett hundre kroner.

På ethvert sted, hvor vedkommende søker å tinge bort varer, skal handelspasset forevises for politiet, som uten godtgjørelse gir det påtegning herom.[6])

§ 48. Efter overenskomst med fremmed stat kan Kongen bestemme[7]):

1. At handelspasset skal gjelde for et tidsrum av 15 dager regnet fra den dag da passet utstedes, og at det betales forskuddsvis med en avgift til statskassen av femti kroner.
2. At direktører og ledende funksjonærer i selskaper og chefer for firmaer som ikke har fast forretningssted i Norge, men som driver sine forretninger der gjennom handelsagent med handelsrett som kjøpmann her i riket — skal være fritatt fra plikten til å løse handelspass. I så fall plikter den pågjeldende handelsagent innen 2 dager efter vedkommendes ankomst til og avreise her fra riket å gi skriftlig melding derom til politiet i sin næringskommune og på forlangende av politiet å fremlegge nødvendige legitimasjoner for forholdet. Han er ved misbruk av sådan undtagelsesbestemmelse pliktig til å erstatte statskassen den skyldige handelspassavgift.

[1]) Innvåner av riket er enhver, som har opholdt sig her i landet uavbrutt i minst 2 år og fremdeles er bosatt her (lovens § 1).

[2]) «Kjøpmenn» betyr her de her i riket etablerte handelsfirmaer som driver sin forretning i kraft av handelsbrev. De varer som de i henhold til dette har rett til å selge, kalles kjøpmannsvarer.

[3]) Efter denne regel har de rett til å tinge bort til *næringsdrivende* sådanne varer som disse omsetter i sin virksomhet eller bruker som driftsmidler, redskaper eller råemner i sin bedrift (kontorvirksomhet undtatt) samt enn videre til *næringsdrivende:* kassa-apparater, kontormaskiner, brevordnings-, statistikk og andre registreringssystemer med tilhørende skap.

[4]) Handelsagenten må være etablert her i landet og ha handelsbrev, i kraft av hvilket han har en selvstendig rett til bestillingsoptagelse også hos privatpersoner innen sin næringskommune.

[5]) Disse regler har liten interesse for innehaveren av handelspasset, da omførselshandelen på få undtagelser nær er forbeholdt innvånere av riket.

[6]) Ifølge handelslovens § 112 og den almindelige borgerlige straffelovs § 406 vil overtredelse av loven kunne straffes med bøter fra 1 krone inntil 5 000 kroner eller med fengsel i inntil 4 måneder.

[7]) En sådan bestemmelse er fattet ved kgl. resolusjon av 6 juli 1933 som gjeldende fra og med 8. s. m. og inntil videre.

§ 44 (Auszug). Betreffend das Recht zur Bestellungsaufnahme auf Waren gelten die folgenden Regeln. . . . .

c. Kaufleute und Fabrikanten, die nicht Einwohner des Reichs[1]) sind, haben das Recht Bestellungen aufzunehmen auf Waren die vom Auslande oder von einem norwegischen Freihafengebiet zu liefern sind. Dies Recht gilt jedoch nur im selben Umfange als das Recht der Kaufleuten[2]) Bestellungen aufzunehmen auf Kaufmannswaren ausserhalb ihrer Erwerbsgemeinde und nicht für Bestellungsaufnahme bei öffentlichen Wirtschaften, Anstalten, Krankenhäusern und Bureaus.[3]) Sie haben weiter das Recht mitgebrachte Muster und Proben zu verkaufen gemäss den Bestimmungen des § 46.

§ 45 (Auszug). Derjenige, der berechtigt ist Bestellungen auf Waren aufzunehmen, kann dies Recht selbst oder durch einen Handelsagenten[4]) oder einen Handelsreisenden ausüben.

§ 46. Mitgebrachte Muster und Proben von Edelsteinen, Perlen, Uhren und Smucksachen von Gold, Silber und Platin ist es demjenigen, der auf solche Waren Bestellungen aufnimmt, gestattet, an Gewerbetreibende, die solche in ihrer Wirksamkeit umsetzen, zu verkaufen. Sonst darf der Verkauf von mitgebrachten Mustern und Proben nur gemäss den für den Wanderhandel gegebenen Regeln[5]) stattfinden.

§ 47 (Auszug). Derjenige, der nicht Einwohner des Reichs ist, ist verpflichtet einen Handelspass zu lösen, falls er, mit oder ohne Muster, für eigene Rechnung oder für Rechnung anderer in diesem Reiche Bestellungen auf Waren aufnehmen will.

Der Handelspass ist irgendwo im Reiche bei der Polizei (dem Polizeidirektor) zu lösen, und zwar ehe der Reisende mit seiner Wirksamkeit anfängt. Er gilt für den Zeitraum von 30 Tagen, vom Tage der Ausstellung des Passos an gerechnet. Es ist für denselben an die Staatskasse vorschussweise eine Abgabe von hundert Kronen zu erlegen.

An jedem Orte, wo versucht wird, Bestellungen auf Waren aufzunehmen, ist der Handelspass der Polizei, die auf demselben eine diesbezügliche kostenfreie Erklärung abgibt, vorzuzeigen.[6])

§ 48. Der König kann auf Grund eines Abkommens mit einem fremden Staate bestimmen[7]):

1. dass der Handelspass für den Zeitraum von 15 Tagen, vom Tage der Ausstellung des Passes an gerechnet, gelten soll, und dass für denselben eine Abgabe an die Staatskasse von fünfzig Kronen vorschussweise zu zahlen ist.
2. dass Direktoren und Leiter der Gesellschaften und Chefs der Firmen, die in Norwegen keine ständige Geschäftsstelle haben, die aber ihre Geschäfte daselbst durch einen Handelsagenten mit Handelsbefugnis als Kaufmann in diesem Reiche betreiben, von der Verpflichtung, einen Handelspass zu lösen, befreit sein sollen. Der betreffende Handelsagent ist in diesem Falle verpflichtet, der Polizei in der Gemeinde, wo er sein Geschäft betreibt, binnen 2 Tagen nach der Ankunft des Betreffenden in diesem Reiche und seiner Abreise davon schriftliche Meldung davon zu machen und auf Forderung der Polizei nötige Legitimationen für das Verhältnis vorzulegen. Er ist im Falle eines Missbrauchs der betreffenden Ausnahmebestimmung verpflichtet, der Staatskasse die schuldige Handelspassabgabe zu ersetzen.

[1]) Einwhoner des Reichs ist jeder, der sich im Reiche wenigstens 2 Jahre ununterbrochen aufgehalten hat und hier noch immer ansässig ist (§ 1 des Gesetzes).

[2]) «Kaufleute» bedeutet hier die hier im Reiche ansässigen Handelsfirmen die ihr Geschäft kraft eines Handelsgewerbescheins treiben. Die Waren die sie kraft dieses Scheines berechtigt sind zu verkaufen, werden Kaufmannswaren genannt.

[3]) Diesem Regel gemäss haben sie das Recht bei *Gewerbetreibenden* Bestellungen aufzunehmen auf solche Waren welche dieselben umsetzen oder als Betriebsmittel, Geräte oder Rohstoffe in ihrer Wirtschaft (Bureau-Betrieb ausgenommen) benutzen, und weiter bei *Gewerbetreibenden* auf Kassen-Apparate, Bureau-Maschinen, Briefordnungs-, Statistikk- und andere Registrirsysteme mit dazu hörenden Schränken.

[4]) Der Handelsagent muss im Reiche ansässig und Inhaber eines Handelsgewerbescheins sein. Kraft dieses Scheines hat er ein selbständiges Recht zur Bestellungsaufnahme auch bei Privatpersonen innerhalb seiner Erwerbsgemeinde.

[5]) Diese Regeln sind von wenig Interesse für den Inhaber des Handelspasses, da der Wanderhandel mit wenigen Ausnahmen den Einwohnern des Reichs vorbehalten ist.

[6]) Gemäss § 112 des Handelsgewerbegesetzes und § 406 des aligemeinen bürgerlichen Strafgesetzes werden Übertretungen des Gesetzes mit Geldstrafen von 1 Krone bis zu 5 000 Kronen oder mit Gefängnis bis zu 4 Monaten bestraft werden können.

[7]) Eine solche Bestimmung ist durch Königl. Erlass vom 6. Juli 1933 mit Gültigkeit bis auf weiteres vom 8. desselben Monats ab gefasst worden.

c. Merchants and manufacturers who are not inhabitants of the Kingdom[1]), have the right to take orders for goods which are to be delivered from abroad or from a Norwegian freeport-area. This right however is only available to the same extent as the right accorded to Merchants[2]) to take orders for merchant goods without the municipality where they have their permanent commercial residence, and not for taking orders from public concerns, institutions, hospitals and offices.[3]) They have further the right to sell patterns and samples which they carry with them, according to the rules of § 46.

§ 45 (Extract). Those who have the right to take orders for goods, may exercise this right themselves or through a commercial agent[4]) or a commercial traveller. . . . .

§ 46. Patterns and samples of precious stones, pearls, watches, clocks, and articles of jewelry of gold, silver and platinum, which the person taking orders for such articles carries with him, may be sold by him to tradesmen who deal in such articles. Otherwise the sale of patterns and samples which the seller carries with him, may only be made in conformity with the rules[5]) regarding pedlary.

§ 47 (Extract). Those who are not inhabitants of the Kingdom, are bound to take out a Trading License if they intend, with or without samples, on their own account, or on account of others, to take orders for goods in this Country.

The Trading License is to be taken out anywhere in the Kingdom with the Police (Chief of Police) before the traveller commences operating. It is issued for a period of 30 days, calculated from the day of issue. There shall be paid for the same in advance a fee to the Exchequer which is to be charged at the rate of one hundred Kroner.

At every place where the holder attempts to take orders for goods, the Trading License shall be produced to the Police, who shall viser the same free of charge.[6])

§ 48. Under agreement with a foreign Country the King may determine[7]):

1. That the Trading License shall be issued for a period of 15 days, calculated from the day of issue, and that there shall be paid for the same in advance a fee of fifty Kroner to the Exchequer.
2. That directors and principal officers of companies and principals of firms having no permanent commercial residence in Norway, but carrying on their bussiness there through a Commercial Agent working according to a license as Merchant in this Kingdom — shall be exempted from the obligation to take out a Trading License. In such a case the Commercial Agent concerned is bound to give, within 2 days after the arrival in the Kingdom of the person concerned and within 2 days after he has left, written notice thereabout to the Police in the municipality where he is trading, and to produce, at the request of the Police, the necessary legitimation regarding the arrangement. In the case of abuse of such a rule of exemption he is bound to indemnify the Exchequer for the Trading License fee due.

[1]) Any person who has been residing in the Country uninterruptedly for at least 2 years and is still residing here, is an inhabitant of the Kingdom (§ 1 of the Law).

[2]) By the expression «Merchants» is here meant the commercial firms established here in the Kingdom carrying on their business by virtue of a license as Merchant. The goods which they are entitled to sell as holder of such a license are named merchant goods.

[3]) According to this rule they have the right to take orders from *merchant and other tradesmen* for such goods in which the latter are dealing in their trade or which they use as working plant, instruments or raw materials in their business (office labours excepted) and further from *tradesmen* for cash registers, machines for offices, systems for letter-arrangements; for statistics and other systems of registration with lockers appurtenant.

[4]) The Commercial Agent must be residing in the Country and be holder of a license as Merchant. By virtue of this license he has an independent right to take orders also from private persons within the municipality where he is trading.

[5]) These rules are of but little interest to the holder of the Trading License, as the peddling trade is, with few exceptions, reserved for the inhabitants of the Kingdom.

[6]) Infringements of the Law are punishable, under § 112 of the Law relating to Trade and § 406 of the General Civil Criminal Law, by a fine from 1 Krone to 5 000 Kroner, or imprisonment not exceeding 4 months.

[7]) Provisions in conformity herewith have been made by an order in Council of July 6th 1933 as available from the 8th of July 1933 and until further decision.

quent au droit de prendre des commandes de marchandises: . . . . .

c. Les commerçants et les fabricants qui ne sont pas habitants du Royaume[1]) ont le droit de prendre des commandes de marchandises qui seront livrées de l'étranger ou d'un territoire de port franc norvégièn. Cependant ce droit ne s'étend pas au-delà du droit des Commerçants[2]) de prendre des commandes de marchandises de commerce en dehors de la municipalité où ils ont leur résidence commerciale permanente et il ne s'applique pas au droit de prendre des commandes chez les exploitations, établissements, hôpitaux et bureaux publics[3]). Ils ont de plus le droit de vendre les modèles et les échantillons qu'ils amènent avec eux conformément aux règles du § 46.

§ 45 (Extrait). Celui qui a le droit de prendre de commandes de marchandises peut exercer ce droit lui-même ou par l'intermédiaire d'un agent de commerce[4]) ou d'un voyageur de commerce . . . .

§ 46. Les modèles et les échantillons de pierres précieuses, perles, montres, horloges et objets de bijouterie en or, argent et platine que celui qui prend des commandes de telles marchandises, amène avec lui, peuvent être vendus par celui-ci à des industriels qui les négocient dans leur métier. Mais autrement la vente des modèles et échantillons qu'on amène avec soi ne peut être effectuée que conformément aux règles[5]) concernant le commerce ambulant.

§ 47 (Extrait). Celui qui n'est pas habitant du Royaume est tenu de se faire délivrer une licence de commerce, s'il veut, avec ou sans échantillons, prendre, soit pour son propre compte, soit pour compte d'autrui, des commandes de marchandises dans ce pays.

On doit se procurer la licence de commerce chez l'autorité de police (chef de police) n'importe où dans le Royaume, mais avant que le voyageur commence ses opérations. La licence sera délivrée pour une période de 30 jours, à compter du jour de sa délivrance. Il sera versé, à l'avance, au Trésor, pour la licence un droit fixé à cent kroner.

Dans chaque localité où le porteur essaie de prendre des commandes de marchandises, il devra présenter la licence à la police, qui en fera mention dans un visa qu'elle apposera gratuitement sur la licence.[6])

§ 48. D'après une convention avec un Etat étranger le Roi peut décider[7]):

1. Que la licence de commerce sera délivrée pour une période de 15 jours, à compter du jour de sa délivrance, et contre paiement à l'avance au Trésor d'un droit de cinquante kroner.
2. Que les directeurs et fonctionnaires principaux de sociétés et les chefs de firmes qui n'ont pas de résidence commerciale permanente en Norvège, mais qui y traitent leurs affaires par l'entremiso d'un agent de commerce qui travaille en vertu d'une patente de commerce délivrée ici dans le pays — seront dispensés de l'obligation de se faire délivrer une licence de commerce. Dans ce cas l'agent de commerce en question est tenu, dans le délai de 2 jours après l'arrivée ici au pays de la personne en question et de 2 jours après son départ, d'en informer par écrit la police de la commune où il est établi, et de produire sur demande de la police les légitimations nécessaires concernant l'arrangement. En cas d'abus d'une telle règle de dispense il est tenu d'indemniser le Trésor du droit de licence de commerce redevable.

[1]) Est considérée comme habitant du Royaume toute personne qui a résidé, sans interruption dans le pays pendant 2 ans au minimum, et qui, y réside encore (§ 1 de la loi).

[2]) L'expression «Commerçants» signifie ici les firmes de commerce établies ici dans le Royaume et qui exercent leur métier en vertu d'une patente de commerce. Les marchandises qu'ils ont le droit de vendre en vertu de cette patente sont appelées marchandises de commerce.

[3]) En vertu de cette règle ils ont le droit de prendre des commandes chez *les commerçants et les autres industriels* de telles marchandises que ceux - ci négocient dans leur commerce ou emploient comme moyens d'exploitation, instruments ou matieres premières dans leur métier (les affaires de bureau exceptées), et de plus chez *les commerçants et les autres industriels* des marchandises suivantes: appareils contrôleurs de caisse, machines de bureau, systèmes pour classement de lettres, systèmes pour statisliques et autres systèmes d'enregistrement avec armoires en faisant partie.

[4]) L'agent de commerce doit être établi dans le pays et posséder une patente de commerce en vertu de laquelle il a un droit indépendant de prendre des commandes aussi chez les personnes privées dans la commune où il est établi.

[5]) Ces règles offrent peu d'intérêt pour le porteur de la licence, le commerce ambulant étant à peu d'exceptions près réservé pour les habitants du Royaume.

[6]) Suivant l'article 112 de la loi sur le commerce et l'article 406 du Code pénal civil les infractions à la loi seront passibles d'une amende de 1 à 5000 kroner ou d'une peine d'emprisonnement de 4 mois au maximum.

[7]) Une décision conforme à ce supplément a été prise par un Décret Royal en date du 6 juillet 1933. Ce Décret est en vigueur depuis le 8 juillet 1933 et jusqu'à nouvelle décision.

Infl.-B. { Han 19/10 år 39
Hon 19/10 år 39

Lysn.-B. N:o år

Flyttningsbetyg
(för äkta makar).

Gäller ej utom Stockholm.

1. Tyske medborgaren ~~för. skf~~ Ingo Rechmann
och hans hustru Ida f. Metzger

2. blevo i äktenskap förenade genom ~~kyrklig~~ borgerlig vigsel den 16 maj 1910

Död 19/7 1942

Mannen	Hustrun
3. är född den 25/7 1878 (sju-åtta)	är född den 29/7 1888 (åtta-åtta)
4. i Fürth ~~församling~~	i Nürnberg ~~församling~~
i Tyskland ~~län~~,	i Tyskland ~~län~~.
5. är — vaccinerad, ~~är — döpt~~,	är 2 vaccinerad, ~~är — döpt~~,
6. ~~har inom svenska kyrkan — konfirmerats~~,	~~har inom svenska kyrkan — konfirmerats~~,
7. ~~har inom svenska kyrkan begått H. Nattvard~~,	~~har inom svenska kyrkan begått H. Nattvard~~,
8. är mosaisk trosbekännare	är mosaisk trosbekännare

9. Mannen är såsom värnpliktig enligt nedanstående anteckning av mantalskontoret.

10. Dessa makar flytta till å andra sidan angivna församling;

11. betygar: **Hedvig Eleonora församling i Stockholm**

(uppgiften enligt pass och egen anmälan)

12. den 19 oktober år 1939.

ET I HEDVIG ELEONO... I STOCKHOLM

Hans Abenheim
Kyrkoherde v. Pastor Komminister Kyrkoadjunkt.

Tillägg till rad 9: Mannen är såsom värnpliktig

Födelser, dödsfall oeh de övriga förhållanden, om vilka anteekningar i kyrkoböcker skola göras, vare envar, som vederbör, pliktig att till pastor skyndsamt anmäla.

Den, som *inflyttar till Stockholm* eller *flyttar inom Stockholm* från en fastighet till en annan eller *utflyttar från Stockholm* till annan ort, skall, senast å fjortonde dagen efter flyttningen, angående sig och medföljande personer å mantalskontoret göra anmälan om flyttningen samt avlämna flyttningsbetyg (= prästbetyg). Flyttningsbetyget erhålles åter per post, sedan vederbörliga noteringar skett.

N:o 52. Svenska Kyrkans Diakonistyrelses Bokförlag. 11-36

Omstående makar åtföljas härifrån av nedanstående icke konfirmerade barn under 15 år:

	Barnens namn m. m.	Födelsedag, månad, år (året jämväl med bokstäver).	Födelseort.	Döpt.	Vaccinerad.
1.		19 (Nittonhundra)			
2.		19 (Nittonhundra)			
3.		19 (Nittonhundra)			
4.		19 (Nittonhundra)			
5.		19 (Nittonhundra)			
6.		19 (Nittonhundra)			

21 OKT. 1939
922/10

Avflytta med lika betyg som å andra sidan	Inskrivna
till ..... församling. Stockholm, **Hedvig Eleonora** förs. d. ...../..... 193.....	i ..... församling d. ..... 193.....
till ..... församling. Stockholm, ... förs. d. ...../..... 193.....	i ..... församling d. ..... 193.....
till ..... församling. Stockholm, ... förs. d. ...../..... 193.....	i ..... församling d. ..... 193.....
till ..... församling. Stockholm, ... förs. d. ...../..... 193.....	i ..... församling d. ..... 193.....
till ..... församling. Stockholm, ... förs. d. ...../..... 193.....	i ..... församling d. ..... 193.....
till ..... församling. Stockholm, ... förs. d. ...../..... 193.....	i ..... församling d. ..... 193.....
till ..... församling. Stockholm, ... förs. d. ...../..... 193.....	i ..... församling d. ..... 193.....

Für jedes Grundstück ist eine besondere Einlage Gr in doppelter Ausfertigung zu verwenden.
Weitere Vordrucke sind beim Finanzamt erhältlich.

Finanzamt Wilmersdorf-Nord **Rückseite beachten!**

Steuer-Nr. 19a/2750 vom 1.1.38-26.7.38

Einlage Gr zur Einkommen-/~~Körperschaft~~-steuererklärung ~~1937~~ betr. die Einkünfte aus Vermietung und Verpachtung

des bebauten Wohn- (Art des Grundstücks) Grundstücks [1]) Wohnhaus in Fürth i.B. Hornschuchpromenade 7 (Gemeinde, Straße, Hausnummer)

Eigentümer: Oberlandesgerichtsrat i.R. Julius Löffler, München, und Hugo Bechmann, Berlin W.15 (Anschrift des Eigentümers) gemeinsam

A. Einnahmen im Kalenderjahr 1937

	Vorderhaus qm²)	Vorderhaus RM	Hinterhäuser qm²)	Hinterhäuser RM	Insgesamt RM
I. Einnahmen für das Kalenderjahr ~~1937~~					
1. Nutzungswert (roher Mietwert) der Wohnung im eignen Haus (Zimmerzahl ..... Stockwerk .....)					32.90
2. Für Wohnräume vereinnahmte Mieten					
3. Für Geschäftsräume (ohne die eigengenutzten) vereinnahmte Mieten					
a) Für Läden					vergl. anliegende
b) Für Büroräume					Einkommensbestätigung
c) Für sonstige gewerblich genutzte Räume					des Hausverwalters
4. Für sonstige Teile des Grundstücks vereinnahmte Mieten					Herrn ~~Oberlandes-~~
a) Für unbebaute Flächen, die nicht vom Eigentümer genutzt werden (z. B. Lagerplatz) ..... qm					gerichtsrat i.R. J. Löffler
b) Für Reklameflächen					(Anlage 6)
c) Für Garagen, Schuppen u. dgl., soweit nicht unter 3c gehörig					

Nur nachrichtlich, ohne Aufrechnung:

5. Rückständig gebliebene Mieten für das Kalenderjahr 1937:				
a) Für Wohnräume				
b) Für Geschäftsräume				
Läden				
Büroräume				
sonstige gewerblich genutzte Räume				
c) Für sonstige Grundstücksteile				
unbebaute Flächen, z. B. Lagerplatz				
Reklameflächen				
Garagen, Schuppen u. dgl., soweit nicht unter b gehörig				
6. Mietwert der eigengenutzten Geschäftsräume u. dgl.				
Läden				
Büroräume				
sonstige gewerblich genutzte Räume				
unbebaute Flächen des Grundstücks, z. B. Lagerplatz				
7. Mietwert der Wohnung				
a) des Hausverwalters				
b) des Hauswarts, Heizers, Gärtners usw.				

II. Einnahmen (im Kalenderjahr 1937), die die Zeit vor oder nach 1937 betreffen ....

Einnahmen insgesamt 32.90

B. Werbungskosten (soweit sie tatsächlich im Kalenderjahr 1937 gezahlt sind und nicht von den Mietern getragen wurden)

	RM	RM
I. 1. Steuern		
a) Grund- und Gebäudesteuern (einschl. der Zuschläge der Gemeinde und Gemeindeverbände)		
b) Hauszinssteuer		
2. Versicherungsbeiträge für das Grundstück (z. B. Feuer- und Haftpflicht, nicht auch Möbel- und Hausratversicherung)		
3. Ausgaben für den Hausverwalter, Hauswart, Heizer, Gärtner usw.		
4. Sonstige Werbungskosten, soweit sie nicht unter 1 bis 3 und 5 bis 7 anzugeben sind [3])		
5. Laufende Aufwendungen für die Erhaltung (nicht auch für Ergänzungen)		
davon große Reparaturen (nicht auch Ergänzungen oder Verbesserungen) [3]) ..... RM		
6. Absetzung für Abnutzung (bei Gebäuden) ..... v. H. des .....-werts von ..... RM		
Ist das Gebäude vor oder nach dem 1. Januar 1925 erworben?		
Wann ist das Gebäude erbaut?		
7. Schuldzinsen (ohne Tilgungsbeträge), die lediglich das Grundstück betreffen		

Werbungskosten insgesamt

II. Ergänzung zu B I

Sind in den Werbungskosten (Abschnitt B I) Beträge enthalten, die auf Räume oder sonstige Teile des Grundstücks entfallen, die für eigene gewerbliche oder berufliche Zwecke genutzt werden? Ja — Nein.

Mit welchem Betrag? ..... RM.

Wie verteilt sich der Betrag auf die unter B I, 1 bis 7 angegebenen Posten?[3])

C. Überschuß der Einnahmen über die Werbungskosten: .....

[1]) Diese Einlage ist für alle bebauten Grundstücke mit Ausnahme der eigengenutzten Fabrik- usw. Grundstücke und derjenigen Einfamilienhäuser auszufüllen, die ganz oder überwiegend vom Eigentümer selbst bewohnt werden.

[2]) Bei Berechnung der Fläche in qm ist nur die Nutzfläche bestehend in Wohnräumen und Küche zu berücksichtigen. Nebenräume, z. B. Korridore, Aborte usw., bleiben weg.

[3]) Einzelangaben hierzu sind auf einer Rückseite oder in einer besonderen Anlage zu machen.

Gilt nicht für Kapitalgesellschaften!

Zu 6b. Weitere Einkünfte aus Vermietung und Verpachtung

	RM	RM
I. a) Einnahmen aus Vermietung und Verpachtung von sonstigem unbeweglichen Vermögen (soweit es nicht auf der Vorderseite zu berücksichtigen ist) mit Ausnahme von Einfamilienhäusern, die ganz oder überwiegend vom Eigentümer selbst bewohnt werden (wegen dieser Einfamilienhäuser Hinweis auf die Fragen bei II), z. B. Einnahmen aus Vermietung und Verpachtung von land- und forstwirtschaftlich genutzten oder unbebauten Grundstücken, von grundstücksgleichen Rechten, von Schiffen usw.; Einnahmen aus Weitervermietung usw.		
b) Einnahmen aus Vermietung und Verpachtung von Sachinbegriffen, insbesondere von beweglichem Betriebsvermögen		
c) Einnahmen aus zeitlich begrenzter Überlassung von Rechten, insbesondere von schriftstellerischen, künstlerischen und gewerblichen Urheberrechten, von gewerblichen Erfahrungen, von Gerechtigkeiten und Gefällen		
d) Einnahmen aus der Veräußerung von Miet- und Pachtzinsforderungen		
Einnahmen zu Buchstaben a bis d insgesamt		
Werbungskosten[1]) für die zu Buchstaben a bis d angegebenen Einnahmen (auf besonderem Blatt zu erläutern)		
Überschuß der Einnahmen über die Werbungskosten (Buchstaben a bis d)		
e) Wert von empfangenen Schuldverschreibungen des Umschuldungsverbands deutscher Gemeinden und der Guthabenbescheinigungen (Nennwert: .....RM)[2])		
Zusammen		

II. Einfamilienhäuser[3]), die ganz oder überwiegend vom Eigentümer selbst bewohnt werden:

Wo befindet sich das Einfamilienhaus? .....
(Gemeinde, Straße, Nummer)

Wann ist es bezugsfertig geworden? .....

Letzter Einheitswert ..... RM.

Die Zinsen für Verbindlichkeiten, die mit der Wohnungsnutzung in wirtschaftlichem Zusammenhang stehen, betragen .....RM.

Für Fälle, in denen das Einfamilienhaus zum Teil eigenen oder fremden gewerblichen oder beruflichen oder öffentlichen Zwecken dient:

1. Wie ist die Nutzung (Art und Anzahl der Räume, die den bezeichneten Zwecken dienen)? .....

2. Welcher Teil des Einheitswerts und der Zinsen von Verbindlichkeiten, die mit dem Grundstück in wirtschaftlichem Zusammenhang stehen, entfällt schätzungsweise auf den Wohnzwecken dienenden und den anderen Zwecken dienenden Teil des Grundstücks?

3. Wie hoch sind die Mieteinnahmen für die zu fremden gewerblichen oder beruflichen oder öffentlichen Zwecken genutzten Räume?

Heftrand

[1]) Schuldzinsen und sonstige Werbungskosten, die mit einem Einfamilienhaus, das ganz oder überwiegend vom Eigentümer selbst bewohnt wird (Hinweis auf Ziffer II), in wirtschaftlichem Zusammenhang stehen, sind hier nicht anzugeben.

[2]) Zinsen aus der Umschuldungsanleihe sind als Einkünfte aus Kapitalvermögen anzugeben.

[3]) Für die Frage, ob ein bebautes Grundstück hier als Einfamilienhaus anzugeben ist, ist der Einheitswertbescheid für das Grundstück maßgebend.

Finanzamt Wilmersdorf-Nord

19a/2750
Steuer-Nr.

Einlage Gew. (in jedem Falle dem Finanzamt zurückzugeben).

zur Einkommensteuererklärung für ~~das Kalenderjahr 1937~~ für die Zeit vom 1.1.38-26.7.38 des .....

Einzelangaben und Erläuterungen zu den Angaben auf Seite 2, Ziffer 2.

(gegebenenfalls auf der Rückseite oder auf besonderer Anlage)

Zu 2. **Gewinn aus Gewerbebetrieb:**

(Nur für Steuerpflichtige, die allein oder zusammen mit ihrer Ehefrau das Gewerbe ausüben oder an deren Betrieb ein oder mehrere stille Gesellschafter beteiligt sind.)

a) Angaben für Gewerbetreibende, die Bücher nach den Vorschriften des Handelsgesetzbuchs führen. Abschrift der unverkürzten Schlußbilanz, ggf. auch der besonders aufgestellten Steuerbilanz sowie der Verlust- und Gewinnübersicht ist beizufügen.

1. Firma, Art des Gewerbes und Anschrift: .....
2. Wer ist als stiller Gesellschafter beteiligt? ..... (Anschrift)
3. Ist die Firma im Handelsregister eingetragen? — Ja — Nein —
4. Wie hoch waren im Kalenderjahr 1937 — Wirtschaftsjahr 1936/37 — Barentnahmen einschl. Personalsteuern? ..... *RM*, Naturalentnahmen? ..... *RM*, der Gesamtumsatz 1937 einschließlich vorstehender Bar- und Naturalentnahmen? ..... *RM*, Geldeinlagen? ..... *RM*, Sacheinlagen? ..... *RM*.
5. In welcher Höhe ist Kapitalertragsteuer einbehalten worden von Einnahmen aus Aktien-, GmbH-Anteilen, Kuxen usw., die zum Betriebsvermögen gehören? ..... *RM* ..... *Rpf*. Hat der Steuerabzug den Gewinn Seite 2 II Ziff. 2 gemindert? — Ja — Nein —

b) Angaben für Gewerbetreibende, die keine Bücher nach den Vorschriften des Handelsgesetzbuches führen (Kleingewerbetreibende, handwerksmäßige Betriebe).

1. Vereinnahmte Entgelte für umsatzsteuerpflichtige und umsatzsteuerfreie Lieferungen und Leistungen (einschließlich der Naturalentnahmen z. B. Waren, Erzeugnisse, Nutzungen usw.) ..... *RM*
2. Betrag der sonstigen Betriebseinnahmen ..... *RM*

Lt. Wareneingangsbuch sind für ..... RM Waren bezogen worden.

vergl. Einkommensteuererklärung S 2 Ziffer 2 zur Begründung hierzu wie im Vorjahr

Welche Betriebsausgaben entfielen im Kalenderjahr auf:

1. Bare Ausgaben für Waren und Materialien (Rohstoffe, Zutaten) einschl. Beschaffungskosten (Fracht) .... *RM*
2. Gehälter und Löhne der im Betrieb tätigen Arbeitskräfte (die Ehefrau und die auf Seite 1 namentlich aufgeführten Kinder gehören nicht dazu) .... *RM*
3. Kost und Wohnung für fremde Arbeitskräfte (vgl. Ziffer 2) .... *RM*
4. Miete der Geschäftsräume (nach Abzug von ..... *RM* anteiliger Wohnungsmiete) .... *RM*
5. Beheizung und Beleuchtung des Geschäfts .... *RM*
6. Entrichtete Umsatz- und Gewerbesteuern .... *RM*
7. Sonstige Betriebsausgaben (vgl. auch nebenstehend) .... *RM* ..... *RM*

Unterschiedsbetrag .... *RM*

Hinzuzurechnen sind die Barentnahmen aus dem Betriebe, falls diese in den Ausgaben (Ziff. 1—7) enthalten sind mit .... *RM*

Mithin tatsächlicher Überschuß (Gewinn) .... *RM*
(Auf Seite 2 zu übertragen)

Wie hoch war Ihr Betriebsvermögen (Wert der Forderungen, Warenvorräte, Maschinen, Einrichtungen, Kassenbestand usw. abzügl. der Betriebsschulden usw.)?

am 31. Dezember 1936 ..... *RM*

am 31. Dezember 1937 ..... *RM*

Abschrift des auf Grund Ihrer Aufzeichnungen etwa gefertigten Abschlusses für den 31. Dezember 1937 ist beizufügen.

Welche Hilfsmittel sind zur Ausübung des Betriebes vorhanden (Registrierkasse, Schnellwaagen, Maschinen, Motoren, besondere Werkstatteinrichtungen, Personen-, Liefer-, Lastkraftwagen; Pferde usw.)?

Zahl und Art: .....

.....

Wofür und in welcher Höhe sind Neuanschaffungen im Kalenderjahr erfolgt, die in den Betriebsausgaben (Ziffer 7) enthalten sind? ..... *RM*

.....

Wird neben dem stehenden Gewerbe noch Markt- oder Straßenhandel betrieben?

.....

c) Angaben für Steuerpflichtige, die an einem Gewerbebetrieb als Mitunternehmer beteiligt sind:

1. An welcher Firma (Art des Gewerbes und Anschrift) sind Sie beteiligt und zu welchem Bruchteil?

.....

2. Wie hoch ist Ihr Gewinnanteil für das Geschäftsjahr 1937 — 1936/37 —? ..... *RM*

d) Angaben über eine gänzliche oder teilweise Veräußerung des Gewerbebetriebs, eines Mitunternehmeranteils und über die Veräußerung einer wesentlichen Beteiligung an einer Kapitalgesellschaft (§§ 16, 17 EStG) sowie Angaben über die Höhe des Veräußerungsgewinns:

.....

19a/2750

Anlage 4

zur Einkommensteuererklärung vom 1.1.38-26.7.38

Dresdner Bank
Filiale Fürth

Fürth, den 5. Juli 1938

Herrn
Kommerzienrat
Hugo Bechmann

F B
27

Berlin W.15
Darmstädter Str.7

Abschluss-Rechnung	Soll	Haben
1% Zinsen a/Nr. 1091		3. 05
Porto und Spesen	-.45	
	-.45	3.05
Saldo der Abschlussposten		2.60
Roh-Saldo		6423.20
		6425.80

Vorstehenden Netto-Saldo von RM 6425.80 zu Ihren Gunsten tragen wir auf neue Rechnung vor.

Irrtum vorbehalten.

Dresdner Bank Filiale Fürth

19a/2750 Anlage 5

zur Einkommensteuererklärung vom 1.1.38-26.7.38

Commerz-und Privat-Bank

Herrn Kommerzienrat
2742 Hugo Bechmann
Berlin W.15
Darmstädterstr.7

Buchungsbogen Nr. 31

Datum	Geschäftsvorgang	Soll	Wert	Haben
	Uebertrag vom letzten Buchungsboben	8.326,--		8.884.83
30.6.38	1% Zinsen		30.6.	2.50
	5% Zinsen	-.10	30.6.	
	1/8‰ Prov.p.Tg.	-.10	30.6.	
	Porti,Spesen usw.	10.13	30.6.	
	Saldo	551.--	30.6.	
1.7.38	Saldo Vortrag	8.887.33		8.887.33
			30.6.	551.-

Irrtum vorbehalten

Berlin,den 19.Juli 1938

Abschrift

19a/2750

Anlage 6
zur Einkommensteuererklärung vom 1.1.38-26.7.38

Oberlandesgerichtsrat i.R.Julius Löffler
München
Widemmeyerstr. 39

München, 24.Juli 1938

Lieber Hugo!

Deinem Wunsch gemäss teile ich Dir mit, dass wir in der Zeit vom 1.Januar 1938 bis 20.Juli 1938 aus dem gemeinsamen Haus in Fürth an Mieten eingenommen haben RM 5111.06

Dazu kommt die Berechnung der Hausmeisterwohnung pro rata temporis mit 132.32

und die Versicherungsentschädigung für den Wasserschaden vom Vorjahr sowie die bisherigen Zuschüsse des Mieters Dr.Mailaender zu den Kosten der auf seinen Wunsch geschaffenen neuen Eingangstür 810.-

Sa. 6113.38

Die Ausgaben in dieser Zeit betragen einschl.der gesetzl.Abschreibung pro rata temp.mit RM 830.- 6047.57

Der Ueberschuss der heuer vereinnahmten Mieten über die Ausgaben beträgt also

RM 65.81

auf Deinen Teil also 32.90.

Die Kosten für Beseitigung der Folgen des Wasserschadens, der neuen Türe und der Dachreparatur sind jetzt vollständig bezahlt.
Herzlichen Gruss

Julius

vom 1.1.38-26.7.38

Finanzamt Wilmersdorf-Nord

19a/2750

Steuer-Nr. .....

Herrn und Frau
Hugo Bechmann
Glasagenturgeschäft
Darmstädterstr. 7
Berlin W.15

An welches Finanzamt und unter welcher Steuernummer haben Sie Vorauszahlungen auf die Einkommensteuer für das Kalenderjahr 1937 entrichtet? Wilmersdorf-Nord 19a/2750

Einkommensteuer 1937

Zur Beachtung!

Diese Steuererklärung ist
bis zum 28. Februar 1938
beim Finanzamt einzureichen. Sie muß eigenhändig oder durch einen Bevollmächtigten unterschrieben sein. Der Bevollmächtigte hat Vollmacht beizufügen.

Männliche Deutsche Staatsangehörige der Geburtsjahrgänge 1914, 1915 und 1916 haben außer dieser Steuererklärung auch das beigefügte **Wehrsteuerbeiblatt** auszufüllen. Das ausgefüllte Wehrsteuerbeiblatt ist zusammen mit dieser Steuererklärung abzugeben. Das Wehrsteuerbeiblatt gilt in Verbindung mit dieser Steuererklärung als **Wehrsteuererklärung.**

Bei Nichtabgabe oder verspäteter Abgabe der Steuererklärung oder des ausgefüllten Wehrsteuerbeiblatts kann ein Zuschlag bis zu 10 v. H. der endgültig festgesetzten Steuer auferlegt werden.

Die Zusendung der Vordrucke gilt als Aufforderung zur Abgabe der Steuererklärung. Die Abgabe der Steuererklärung und des ausgefüllten Wehrsteuerbeiblatts kann durch Geldstrafen erzwungen werden.

Genau ausfüllen! Nicht Zutreffendes durchstreichen!

Unrichtige und unvollständige Angaben sind strafbar. Die Prüfung, was steuerpflichtig ist und was nicht, steht dem Finanzamt zu, nicht dem Steuerpflichtigen.

die Zeit vom 1.1.38-26.7.38

Steuererklärung

für die Veranlagung zur Einkommensteuer für das Kalenderjahr 1937

I. Angaben zur Person und zum Familienstand

Ich, Hugo Bechmann, ~~Deutscher~~ Staatsangehöriger geboren am 25.Juli 1878 in Fürth i.B.
(Vor- und Zuname und Staatsangehörigkeit)
Kreis Mittelfranken, bin selbständiger Glasexport-Vertreter (Beruf oder Art der Tätigkeit [1]) und wohne in Berlin W.15 Darmstädter Straße Nr. 7; Fernspr. Nr. 926921

Ich bin ledig — ~~verheiratet~~ seit -- mit 16.Mai 1910 Ida Bechmann geborener Metzger —
verwitwet seit ..... — ~~geschieden~~ seit ..... deutsch Staatsangehörigkeit, ist geboren am 29.Juli 1888 in Nürnberg
Meine Ehefrau ist ~~Mittelfranken~~ (Kreis) ..... und übt — keinen Beruf — den Beruf aus (verheiratet).

Ich lebe von meiner Ehefrau — nicht — ~~dauernd~~ getrennt. Aus meiner Ehe sind ..... Kinder hervorgegangen (es ist die Zahl sämtlicher Kinder anzugeben, einschl. der verstorbenen Kinder und der Kinder aus früheren Ehen).

Mein Religionsbekenntnis: ....., Religionsbekenntnis meiner Ehefrau: ..... (die Religionszugehörigkeit ist wegen der Kirchensteuer genau zu bezeichnen).

Ich beantrage Kinderermäßigung

für folgende **minderjährige Kinder** (einschließlich Stief-, Adoptiv- und Pflegekinder und deren Abkömmlinge, die im Kalenderjahr 1937 **mindestens vier Monate zu meinem Haushalt** gehört haben und am 1. 5. 37 das 21. Lebensjahr noch nicht vollendet hatten:

		geb. am
1.	.....	..... 19....
2.	.....	..... 19....
3.	.....	..... 19....
4.	.....	..... 19....

für folgende **volljährige Kinder**, die im Kalenderjahr 1937 **mindestens vier Monate auf meine Kosten** (einschl. Unterhaltskosten) ganz oder überwiegend ausgebildet wurden und am 1. 5. 37 das 25. Lebensjahr noch nicht vollendet hatten:

		geb. am	Für welchen Beruf wird das volljährige Kind ausgebildet? Ist es im Wehr- oder Arbeitsdienst? Dienstgrad? Einkommen?
1.	.....	..... 19....	.....
2.	.....	..... 19....	.....
3.	.....	..... 19....	.....
4.	.....	..... 19....	.....

In meinem Haushalt waren im Kalenderjahr 1937 folgende Hausgehilfinnen beschäftigt:

1. Emma Lehmann (Name und Vorname) vom 1.Januar 1938 1937 bis jetzt ~~1937~~
2. ..... (Name und Vorname) vom ..... 1937 bis 1937
3. ..... (Name und Vorname) vom ..... 1937 bis 1937
4. ..... (Name und Vorname) vom ..... 1937 bis 1937

Diese Hausgehilfin(nen) ist (~~sind~~) in meinem Haushalt — ausschließlich — zu ..... ~~v. H.~~ — und in meinem Betrieb — ~~ausschließlich~~ — zu ..... ~~v. H.~~ — beschäftigt worden.

Ich habe von dem Betrag, den ich für die Hausgehilfin aufgewendet habe (an Barlohn, Kost und Wohnung), bei der Ermittlung der Einkünfte aus ..... *RM* als Betriebsausgaben — Werbungskosten — abgezogen.

[1]) Genaue Angabe des Berufs oder der Art der Tätigkeit! z. B. nicht Kaufmann oder Händler, sondern Gemüsehändler, Möbelhändler, Zigarrenfabrikant, Handelsvertreter in Zigarren, Versicherungsagent usw.).

Muster 11 A. RNK-Vordruck-Nr. 2711.

Heftrand

II. Angaben über die Einkünfte und über die Sonderausgaben

Meine Einkünfte zuzüglich der Einkünfte meiner in meinem Haushalt lebenden Ehefrau und der Einkünfte meiner auf Seite 1 namentlich angegebenen Kinder *(Arbeitseinkünfte der Kinder aus einem dem Steuerpflichtigen fremden Betrieb sind nicht mit anzugeben)* haben ~~im Kalenderjahr 1937~~ betragen:
in der Zeit vom 1.1.38-26.7.38

	RM	RM
Gewinn:		
1. aus Land- und Forstwirtschaft[1]) einschließlich des Eigenverbrauchs und des Nutzungswerts der mit meinem Betrieb verbundenen Wohnung. Ich habe — keine — ordnungsmäßige landwirtschaftliche Buchführung. Wirtschaftsjahr vom ——— 1936 bis ——— 1937		
2. aus Gewerbebetrieb (Einzelangaben auf der Einlage Gew.) Anlagen 1 u.2		5.513.43
3. aus selbständiger Arbeit (Einzelangaben auf Seite 3 zu 3)		
Überschuß der Einnahmen über die Werbungskosten:	RM	
4. aus nichtselbständiger Arbeit (z. B. Löhne, Gehälter, Gratifikationen, Provisionen, Witwengelder und unter sonstiger Benennung gewährte Bezüge):		
a) Betrag der Barbezüge (laufende ... RM, einmalige ... RM) ohne jeden Abzug	———	
b) Wert der Sachbezüge (Dienst-, Werkswohnung, freie Beköstigung und Wohnung, Deputate usw.)	———	
c) Dienstaufwandsentschädigungen aus einem privaten Dienstverhältnis (Reisekosten, Tagegelder, Fahrtauslagen und durchlaufende Gelder sind hier nicht aufzuführen; sie sind auf besonderem Blatt anzugeben und näher zu erläutern)	———	
zusammen	350.—	350.—
Ab Werbungskosten (wird hier mehr als der gesetzliche Mindestbetrag von 200 RM eingesetzt, so sind die Werbungskosten besonders zu erläutern) 7/12 d.Beträge des Vorjahres mit derselben Begründung		5.163.43
In welcher Höhe haben Sie im Kalenderjahr 1937 Dienstaufwandsentschädigungen aus öffentlichen Kassen erhalten? ... RM. Aus welchen öffentlichen Kassen?		
Ist der Betrag der Dienstaufwandsentschädigung aus öffentlichen Kassen unter a bis c mitaufgeführt? — Ja — Nein —		
Lohnsteuer ist im Kalenderjahr 1937 einbehalten mit ——— RM —— Rpf.		
Durch welchen Arbeitgeber		
5. aus Kapitalvermögen:	RM	
a) Einnahmen — ohne jeden Abzug — aus inländ. Kapitalbeteiligungen, z. B. Gewinnanteile (Dividenden), Zinsen, Ausbeuten und sonstige Bezüge *(Anm. 2)* aus Aktien, Kuxen, Genußscheinen, Wandelanleihen und Gewinnobligationen, GmbH-Anteilen, Genossenschaftsanteilen usw., als stiller Gesellschafter bei der Firma	328.50	
Kapitalertragsteuer ist hierfür einbehalten mit 36. RM 50 Rpf		
b) andere Einnahmen aus Kapitalvermögen — ohne jeden Abzug — z. B. aus ausländischen Kapitalbeteiligungen, Renten aus Rentenschulden, Zinsen aus Hypotheken, Grundschulden, Darlehen, Anleihen, Einlagen bei Sparkassen und Banken und sonstige Bezüge *(Anm. 2)* aus inländ. oder ausländ. Kapitalvermögen (z. B. Diskontbeträge von Wechseln und Anweisungen einschließlich der Schatzwechsel)	195.05	
Bei welchen Banken, Sparkassen und sonstigen Kreditanstalten hatten Sie im Kalenderjahr 1937 ein Konto? Dresdner Bank, Fürth — Zinsen 3.05 Commerz-u. Privatbank, Dep. Kasse R.S. — Zinsen 2.50 Deutsche Bank, Stadtzentrale A. Berlin W.8	———	
zusammen	200.60	
ab Werbungskosten (Bankspesen) Anlagen 3-5	11.43	189.17
	RM	
6. a) Einkünfte aus Vermietung und Verpachtung von bebauten Grundstücken (lt. bes. Berechnung auf „Einlage Gr. Vorderseite") ... Anlage 6	32.90	
b) weitere Einkünfte aus Vermietung und Verpachtung (Einzelangaben auf „Einlage Gr. Rückseite")	———	32.90
7. aus sonstigen Einkünften *(Einzelangaben auf Seite 3 zu 7)*		———
Gesamtbetrag der Einkünfte		5.385.50

Anmerkungen

[1]) Verluste aus Land- und Forstwirtschaft dürfen nur abgezogen werden, wenn sie 1000 RM übersteigen.

[2]) Hierzu gehören auch besondere Entgelte oder Vorteile, die neben den Bezügen oder an deren Stelle gewährt werden, z. B. Gewährung von Gratisaktien, Freianteilen, Genußscheinen, Sachleistungen, Bonus und ähnliches.

Heftrand

Vom Gesamtbetrag der Einkünfte sind folgende Sonderausgaben abzuziehen:

	(Abzüge)
a) ein Betrag von 50 *RM* für jede Hausgehilfin, und zwar für jeden vollen Kalendermonat, in dem sie zum Haushalt des Steuerpflichtigen gehört hat	350.–
b) Schuldzinsen, Renten und dauernde Lasten *(Anm. 3)*, die weder Betriebsausgaben (Werbungskosten) sind noch mit Einkünften in wirtschaftlichem Zusammenhang stehen, die bei der Veranlagung außer Betracht bleiben (nicht abzugsfähig sind z. B. Zinsen für eine Hypothek, die zur Erwerbung eines steuerfreien Eigenheims aufgenommen ist)	–––
c) Kirchensteuern, soweit sie im Kalenderjahr 1937 entrichtet worden sind	–––
d) Versicherungsprämien und Beiträge des Steuerpflichtigen für sich, seine Ehefrau und seine Kinder, für die ihm Kinderermäßigung gewährt wird, zu Kranken-, Unfall-, Haftpflicht-, Angestellten-, Invaliden- und Erwerbslosenversicherungen, zu Versicherungen auf den Lebens- oder Todesfall an eine Versicherungsgesellschaft (Firma ..... Versicherungsschein Nr. .....) und zu Witwen-, Waisen-, Versorgungs- und Sterbekassen *(Anm. 4)*	–––
e) Bausparkassenbeiträge des Steuerpflichtigen für sich, seine Ehefrau und seine Kinder, für die ihm Kinderermäßigung gewährt wird, bis zur Erlangung des Baudarlehns *(Anm. 4)* (Firma der Bausparkasse: .....)	–––
Gesamtbetrag der Sonderausgaben	350.–

Für die Buchst. b bis e: Sonderausgaben der Buchst. b bis e kann ein Pauschbetrag von 200 *RM* abgesetzt werden. In diesem Fall sind Einzelangaben zu den Buchst. b bis e nicht erforderlich.

Zusammenstellung

Gesamtbetrag der Einkünfte ..... 5385.– *RM*

Gesamtbetrag der Sonderausgaben ..... 350.– „

Einkommen ..... 5035.– *RM*

Einzelangaben und Erläuterungen zu den Angaben auf Seite 2, Ziffer 3 und 7

Zu 3. Gewinn aus selbständiger Arbeit (z. B. aus freiem Beruf*). als staatl. Lotterieeinnehmer, als Aufsichtsratsmitglied, als Vermögensverwalter, Testamentsvollstrecker usw.):

	RM
a) Betriebseinnahmen aus selbständiger Arbeit jeder Art mit Ausnahme der Aufsichtsratsvergütungen	
b) Aufsichtsratsvergütungen von inländ. Unternehmen nach Abzug des einbehaltenen Steuerabzugs, soweit der Steuerabzug auf die Abgabe der Aufsichtsratsmitglieder entfällt ..... In welcher Höhe ist der Steuerabzug einbehalten worden? ..... *RM* ..... *Rpf*	
c) Aufsichtsratsvergütungen von ausländ. Unternehmen	
Summe der Einnahmen	
ab Betriebsausgaben, die auf besonderem Blatt zu erläutern sind	
Auf Seite 2 zu übertragender Gewinn	

**) Hierzu gehören u. a. Einkünfte aus wissenschaftlicher, künstlerischer, schriftstellerischer, unterrichtender und erzieherischer Tätigkeit, auch wenn die Tätigkeit nebenberuflich ausgeübt wird.*

Zu 7. Sonstige Einkünfte:

Zutreffendes ist zu unterstreichen.

	RM
a) vererbliche und unvererbliche Renten, z. B. Leibrenten, Leibgedinge, Altenteile, Zeitrenten, Altersrenten, Renten aus der Invaliden-, Angestellten- und Knappschaftsversicherung sowie Zuschüsse und sonstige Vorteile, die als wiederkehrende Bezüge gewährt werden	
b) aus Spekulationsgeschäften z. B. mit Grundstücken, Aktien usw.	
c) Einkünfte aus Leistungen (z. B. aus gelegentlichen Vermittlungen und aus Vermietung beweglicher Gegenstände)	
Summe der Einnahmen	
ab Werbungskosten, die auf besonderem Blatt zu erläutern sind	
Auf Seite 2 zu übertragen: Sonstige Einkünfte zusammen	

III. Zu II Ziff. 1 bis 3 von Seite 2:

Sind an Steuerpflichtige, die im Ausland ihren Wohnsitz oder Aufenthalt haben, Tantiemen, Hypothekenzinsen, Vergütungen für Lizenzen oder Beträge aus Umsatzbeteiligungen irgendwelcher Art oder dgl. gewährt worden? (näher zu erläutern) .....

.....

Zu II Ziff. 1 bis 7 von Seite 2:

Haben Sie im Kalenderjahr 1937 eine Entschädigung für entgangene oder entgehende Einnahmen, für die Aufgabe oder Nichtausübung einer Tätigkeit, für die Aufgabe einer Gewinnbeteiligung oder -anwartschaft (§ 24 Ziffer 1 EStG) erhalten oder haben Sie Einkünfte aus einer ehemaligen Tätigkeit im Sinn der Ziffern 1 bis 4 oder aus einem früheren Rechtsverhältnis im Sinn der Ziffern 5 bis 7 (§ 24 Ziffer 2 EStG) bezogen? .....

In welcher Höhe? ..... *RM*. Unter welcher Ziffer sind diese Einkünfte angegeben? .....

Anmerkungen

[3]) Freiwillige Zuwendungen sind nicht abzugsfähig. Zuwendungen an gesetzlich unterhaltsberechtigte Personen sind auch dann nicht abzugsfähig, wenn sie auf besonderer Vereinbarung beruhen.

[4]) Die Abzüge für die Sonderausgaben der Buchstaben d und e dürfen zusammen den Jahresbetrag von 500 *RM* nicht übersteigen. Dieser Betrag erhöht sich um je 300 *RM* für die Ehefrau und das erste Kind, um 400 *RM* für das zweite Kind, um 600 *RM* für das dritte Kind, um 800 *RM* für das vierte Kind, um je 1000 *RM* für das fünfte und jedes weitere Kind. Soweit sich die Erhöhung nach der Kinderzahl bemißt, tritt sie nur ein für die Kinder, für die der Steuerpflichtige Kindermäßigung erhält. Bleiben die tatsächlichen Aufwendungen für Sonderausgaben der Buchstaben d und e unter den zugelassenen Höchstbeträgen, so sind nur die tatsächlich gezahlten Beträge anzugeben.

IV. Bei der Berechnung des Einkommens sind die folgenden Zinsen *(nur Zinsen, nicht Tilgungs-[Amortisations-]beträge)* **von Hypotheken, von Grundschulden und von anderen Schulden sowie die folgenden Lasten abgezogen worden:**

Höhe der Schuld RM	Höhe des Zinsfußes v. H.	Name, Wohnort und Wohnung des Gläubigers (des Empfängers der Zinsen und dgl.)	Betrag der Schuldzinsen und Lasten, die für das Kalenderjahr 1937 oder Wirtschaftsjahr 1936/37 entrichtet worden sind RM	Rpf
A a) bei den Einkünften aus				
		✕ Pfandbank 1055.85		
b) bei den Einkünften aus				
B bei den Sonderausgaben auf Seite 3 unter b sind enthalten:				

V. Steuererleichterungen

1. Haben Sie von der Bewertungsfreiheit bei **kurzlebigen Wirtschaftsgütern des Anlagevermögens** Gebrauch gemacht? — Ja — Nein — *Wenn ja, nähere Angaben auf besonderer Anlage.*

2. Haben Sie im Kalenderjahr 1937 — Wirtschaftsjahr 1936/37 — Aufwendungen (nicht auch Mitgliederbeiträge) **für den zivilen Luftschutz oder für den zivilen Sanitätsdienst** gemacht und sind diese Aufwendungen bei Ermittlung der **Einkünfte** abgesetzt? Wenn ja, in welcher Höhe? ..... RM

VI. Sonstige Bemerkungen (ggf. auf der Einlage oder auf besonderem Bogen).

Beantragen Sie Steuerermäßigung wegen Kriegs- oder Dienstbeschädigung? — Ja — Nein —. Wie hoch ist der Prozentsatz der Beschädigung (Minderung der Erwerbsfähigkeit) nach dem letzten gültigen Rentenbescheid? .....

Beantragen Sie Steuerermäßigung wegen außergewöhnlicher Belastung durch Krankheit, Unglücksfall usw.? .....

Ich versichere hierdurch, die Angaben nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen vollständig und richtig gemacht zu haben.

Steuererklärungen ohne Unterschrift gelten als nicht abgegeben.

z.Z. Stockholm, den 26. Juli 1938.
(Ort)

Berlin W 15
Darmstädterstr. 7

(Vor- und Zuname)

Heftrand

Vor Ausfüllung Merkblatt lesen!

In Maschinen- oder Blockschrift ausfüllen!

Nicht Zutreffendes streichen!

Nur von der **Entschädigungsbehörde** auszufüllen:

.....

(Eingangsstempel)

mit ..... Anlagen

Nr.

Empfangsbestätigung erteilt am

Antrag

auf Grund des Bundesergänzungsgesetzes zur Entschädigung für Opfer der nationalsozialistischen Verfolgung (BEG) vom 18. 9. 1953 (BGBl. I S. 1387)

I. Anspruchsberechtigte(r)

1. Name: .....

Vornamen: .....

Geburtstag und -ort (Kreis, Land): .....

Jetziger Wohnort / Sitz (Kreis, Land): .....

(Straße und Haus-Nr.)

Familienstand: Led. / verh. / verw. / gesch.

Anzahl der Kinder: ..... Alter der Kinder: .....

Staatsangehörigkeit: frühere: ..... jetzige: .....

2. Beruf:
Erlernter Beruf: .....

Jetzige berufliche Tätigkeit: .....

3. Sind Sie selbst verfolgt worden? ja / nein
Wenn ja:
Wegen Ihrer politischen Ueberzeugung oder aus Gründen der Rasse oder des Glaubens oder der Weltanschauung?

4. Leiten Sie Ihre Ansprüche aus der Verfolgung eines anderen ab? ja / nein

Ihr Familien- oder Rechtsverhältnis zum Verfolgten:

.....

.....

.....

II. Verfolgte(r)
(Nur auszufüllen, wenn Anspruchsberechtigte(r) [s. Abschnitt I, 1] Ansprüche aus der Verfolgung eines anderen [s. Abschnitt I, 4] ableitet)

1. Name: .....

Vornamen: .....

Geburtstag und -ort (Kreis, Land): .....

Letzter Wohnort / Sitz (Kreis, Land): .....

(Straße und Haus-Nr.)

gestorben am: .....

in (Kreis, Land): .....

Bei juristischen Personen usw. Zeitpunkt der Auflösung: .....

Staatsangehörigkeit: frühere: ..... letzte: .....

2. Beruf:
Erlernter Beruf: .....

Letzte berufliche Tätigkeit: .....

3. Verfolgt wegen seiner / ihrer politischen Ueberzeugung oder aus Gründen der Rasse oder des Glaubens oder der Weltanschauung?

III. Weitere Angaben über die Person des(r) Anspruchsberechtigten und des(r) Verfolgten:

	Anspruchsberechtigte(r)	Verfolgte(r) (Nur auszufüllen, wenn auch Abschnitt II ausgefüllt ist)
1. Im Falle einer Mitgliedschaft bei der NSDAP oder einer ihrer Gliederungen:		
a) Mitgliedschaft bei der NSDAP:	ja / nein	ja / nein
	von ____ bis ____	von ____ bis ____
b) Mitgliedschaft bei Gliederungen der NSDAP:	ja / nein	ja / nein
Bei welchen?	____	____
	____	____
	von ____ bis ____	von ____ bis ____
2. Im Falle einer strafgerichtlichen Verurteilung:		
a) Rechtskräftige Verurteilung nach dem 8. 5. 1945 zu Zuchthausstrafe von mehr als 3 Jahren:	ja / nein	ja / nein
b) Rechtskräftige Aberkennung der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte nach dem 8. 5. 1945:	ja / nein	ja / nein
3. a) Wohnsitz oder dauernder Aufenthalt (Kreis, Land) am 1. 1. 1947:	____	____
	____	____
	____	____
b) Letzter inländischer Wohnsitz oder dauernder Aufenthalt (Kreis, Land), wenn vor dem 1. 1. 1947 gestorben, ausgewandert, deportiert oder ausgewiesen:	____	____
	____	____
	____	____
c) bei Heimkehrern: Erstmaliger Wohnsitz oder dauernder Aufenthalt (Kreis, Land) nach der Heimkehr:	____	____
	____	____
d) Bei Vertriebenen: Erstmaliger Wohnsitz oder dauernder Aufenthalt (Kreis, Land) nach der Vertreibung:	____	____
	____	____
	____	____
e) bei Sowjetzonenflüchtlingen: Erstmaliger Wohnsitz oder dauernder Aufenthalt (Kreis, Land) nach der Flucht:	____	____
	____	____
	____	____
f) Bei Aufenthalt in einem DP-Lager am 1. 1. 1947: In welchem Lager (Kreis, Land)?	____	____
	____	____
	____	____
Wohin nach dem 31. 12. 1946 ausgewandert?	____	____
	____	____
	____	____
Als heimatloser Ausländer in die Zuständigkeit der deutschen Behörden übergegangen?	ja / nein	ja / nein
Deutsche Staatsangehörigkeit erworben am:	____	____
4. **Nur auszufüllen von Angehörigen der besonderen Verfolgtengruppen und deren Hinterbliebenen.**		
a) Bei Verfolgten aus den Vertreibungsgebieten:		
Zeitpunkt der Auswanderung aus dem Vertreibungsgebiet: Von wo? Wohin?	____	____
	____	____
b) Bei Staatenlosen oder politischen Flüchtlingen:		
Betreuung durch welchen Staat oder / und welche zwischenstaatlichen Organisationen?	____	____
	____	____
	____	____
c) Verfolgt aus Gründen der Nationalität?	ja / nein	

IV. Entschädigungsansprüche werden angemeldet für:

1. **Schaden an Leben** (§§ 14, 15 Abs. 6)
   Rente und Kapitalentschädigung als Hinterbliebene(r) eines(r) durch nationalsozialistische Gewaltmaßnahmen getöteten oder an den Folgen solcher Maßnahmen verstorbenen Verfolgten: ja / nein
2. **Schaden an Körper und Gesundheit** (§ 15)
   a) Heilverfahren: ja / nein
   b) Rente und Kapitalentschädigung: ja / nein
3. **Schaden an Freiheit** (§ 16) ja / nein
   durch Freiheitsentziehung

in ..... vom ..... bis .....

in ..... vom ..... bis .....

in ..... vom ..... bis .....

in ..... vom ..... bis .....

in ..... vom ..... bis .....

insgesamt = ... volle Monate

4. **Schaden an Eigentum und Vermögen** (§§ 18 — 24)
   a) durch Zerstörung, Verunstaltung, Plünderung, Flucht oder Auswanderung: ja / nein
   b) durch Sonderabgaben und Reichsfluchtsteuer: ja / nein
   c) durch Geldstrafen, Bußen und Kosten: ja / nein
   d) durch sonstige schwere Schädigung: ja / nein
5. **Schaden im beruflichen und wirtschaftlichen Fortkommen** (§§ 25 — 55)
   a) durch Verdrängung aus oder Beschränkung in einer selbständigen Erwerbstätigkeit einschl. land- oder forstwirtschaftlicher oder gewerblicher Tätigkeit: ja / nein
   b) in einem privaten Dienst- oder Arbeitsverhältnis durch Entlassung, vorzeitiges Ausscheiden oder Versetzung in eine erheblich geringer entlohnte Stelle: ja / nein
   c) durch Ausfall an Bezügen im öffentlichen Dienst für die Zeit vor dem 1. 4. 1950: ja / nein
   d) durch Ausschluß von der erstrebten Ausbildung oder durch deren erzwungene Unterbrechung: ja / nein
6. **Versicherungsschaden außerhalb der Sozialversicherung** (§§ 56 — 63)
   durch Schädigung in einer Lebensversicherung: ja / nein

V. Erklärung über anderweitig gestellte Wiedergutmachungsanträge und über die im Hinblick auf die Verfolgung durch den Nationalsozialismus erhaltenen Leistungen. Reicht der Platz nicht aus, sind entsprechende Ausführungen auf besonderer Anlage zu machen)

1. Wurden für die unter Abschnitt I und II bezeichneten Personen wegen der angegebenen Verfolgungsgründe bereits Entschädigungs- oder Schadenersatzansprüche geltend gemacht? ja / nein

Bei welchen Stellen im In- und Ausland (Behörden, Organisationen, Firmen, Privatpersonen)?	Wann?	Aktenzeichen
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

Sind über diese Anträge bereits Entscheidungen ergangen oder Vergleiche abgeschlossen worden? ja / nein

Von oder vor welcher Stelle? Aktenzeichen?

.....

Haben die unter Abschnitt I und II bezeichneten Personen im In- und Ausland Geld- oder Sachleistungen von Behörden, Organisationen, Firmen, Privatpersonen erhalten? ja / nein

Art der Leistungen	Von welchen Stellen?	Wann?	RM	DM
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

2. Wurden für die unter Abschnitt I und II bezeichneten Personen Rückerstattungsansprüche geltend gemacht? ja / nein

Wegen welcher Vermögensgegenstände?	Bei welchen Stellen?	Aktenzeichen:
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

Sind über diese Anträge bereits Entscheidungen ergangen oder Vergleiche abgeschlossen worden? ja / nein

Von oder vor welcher Stelle? Aktenzeichen?

.....

Welche Wiedergutmachungsleistungen (Rechte, Sachwerte, Geld) haben die unter Abschnitt I und II bezeichneten Personen im Rückerstattungsverfahren erhalten?

Art der Leistungen:	Von welchen Stellen...
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

Sind Ansprüche nach Art. 44 Abs. 3 US-REG bzw. Art. 36 Abs. 3 Br-REG bzw. Art. 37 Abs. 3 Berl.-REAO oder in einem Rückerstattungsverfahren nach der VO Nr. 120 der französischen Mil.-Reg. an Rückerstattungspflichtige abgetreten worden?

ja / nein

VI. **Dem Antrag sollen beigefügt werden:**

1. Eine Schilderung des Verfolgungsvorganges
2. Eine Erläuterung der Schadensfälle und der Höhe der erlittenen Schäden sowie Angaben über die Art der beanspruchten Entschädigungsleistungen
3. Beweismittel (Originale, beglaubigte Abschriften oder beglaubigte Photokopien)

   Zum Beispiel: Aufenthaltsbescheinigungen, Entscheidungen der Entnazifizierungsbehörden, Geburts-, Sterbe- und Heiratsurkunden sowie Erbnachweise (wenn der Anspruchsberechtigte nicht der Verfolgte ist), Nachweis der Eigenschaft als Heimkehrer, Vertriebener, Sowjetzonenflüchtling, heimatloser Ausländer oder politischer Flüchtling, Nachweis der Aufhebung oder Aenderung einer strafgerichtlichen Verurteilung sowie sonstige dem Beweis der Ansprüche dienende Unterlagen.

Folgende Beweismittel

.....

.....

.....

wurden bereits an ..... (Behörde) oder

..... (Gericht) ..... (Aktenzeichen)

zu ..... -Verfahren eingereicht.

VII. Ich versichere, daß die vorstehenden und in den beigefügten Anlagen enthaltenen Angaben richtig sind. Mir ist bekannt, daß nach § 2 des Gesetzes der Anspruch auf Entschädigung ganz oder teilweise zu versagen ist, wenn der Anspruchsberechtigte sich, um Entschädigungsleistungen zu erlangen, vor oder nach Inkrafttreten des Gesetzes unlauterer Mittel bedient oder wissentlich oder grobfahrlässig unrichtige oder irreführende Angaben über Grund oder Höhe des Schadens gemacht, veranlaßt oder zugelassen hat.

Nachträgliche Veränderungen, die sich auf diesen Antrag beziehen, werde ich der Entschädigungsbehörde bzw. dem Entschädigungsgericht unverzüglich anzeigen.

..... (Ort), den ..... (Datum)

..... (Unterschrift)

Dem Antrag sind ..... Anlagen beigefügt, und zwar:

1. .....
2. .....
3. .....
4. .....
5. .....
6. .....
7. .....
8. .....
9. .....
10. .....

Nachdruck verboten.

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ANLEITUNG

zur Ausfüllung des Entschädigungsantrages auf Grund des Bundesergänzungsgesetzes zur Entschädigung für Opfer der nationalsozialistischen Verfolgung (BEG) vom 18. September 1953 (BGBl. I S. 1387)

Allgemeines

Anspruch auf Entschädigung

Anspruch auf Entschädigung hat, wer in der Zeit vom 30. Januar 1933 bis zum 8. Mai 1945 (Verfolgungszeit) wegen seiner gegen den Nationalsozialismus gerichteten politischen Ueberzeugung, aus Gründen der Rasse, des Glaubens oder der Weltanschauung (Verfolgungsgründe) durch nationalsozialistische Gewaltmaßnahmen verfolgt worden ist, und hierdurch Schaden an Leben, Körper, Gesundheit, Freiheit, Eigentum, Vermögen oder in seinem beruflichen und wirtschaftlichen Fortkommen erlitten hat (Verfolgter).

Der Verfolgung wegen politischer Ueberzeugung wird gleichgestellt eine Verfolgung, die darauf beruhte, daß der Verfolgte auf Grund eigener Gewissensentscheidung sich unter Gefährdung seiner Person aktiv gegen die Mißachtung der Menschenwürde oder gegen die sittlich, auch durch den Krieg nicht gerechtfertigte Vernichtung von Menschenleben eingesetzt hat. Nationalsozialistische Gewaltmaßnahmen sind solche Maßnahmen, die auf Veranlassung oder mit Billigung einer Dienststelle oder eines Amtsträgers des Reichs oder eines Landes oder einer sonstigen Körperschaft, Anstalt oder Stiftung des öffentlichen Rechts oder der NSDAP oder ihrer Gliederungen oder angeschlossenen Verbände aus den Verfolgungsgründen gegen den Verfolgten gerichtet worden sind.

Ansprüche wegen Schäden, die auf der Entziehung feststellbarer Vermögensgegenstände beruhen, können in diesem Verfahren nicht geltend gemacht werden. Soweit es sich um Schäden aus der Entziehung von Bargeld, Forderungen, Bankguthaben, Hausrat, Edelsteinen, Gold- und Silbersachen, Wertpapieren usw. zugunsten des Deutschen Reiches handelt (rückerstattungsrechtliche Geldverbindlichkeiten des Deutschen Reiches), werden die Ansprüche wegen dieser Schäden in einem besonderen Gesetz geregelt.

Geschädigte Angehörige des Oeffentlichen Dienstes können nur Entschädigung beantragen für Bezüge, die ihnen bis zum 1. April 1950 entgangen sind. Ansprüche für die Zeit nach dem 1. April 1950 richten sich nach den Bundesgesetzen zur Regelung der Wiedergutmachung nationalsozialistischen Unrechts für Angehörige des Oeffentlichen Dienstes und dem dort vorgeschriebenen Verfahren.

Für die Wiedergutmachung von Schäden in der Sozialversicherung und in der Kriegsopferversorgung gelten besondere Vorschriften. Die Ergänzung und Angleichung dieser Vorschriften an die Bestimmungen des BEG bleibt einer besonderen gesetzlichen Regelung vorbehalten.

Zahl der Anträge

Der Antrag ist in einfacher Ausfertigung einzureichen. In der Regel wird der Anspruchsberechtigte zugleich der Verfolgte sein. Anspruchsberechtigter und Verfolgter können aber auch verschiedene Personen sein, wenn z. B. der Verfolgte im Zeitpunkt der Anmeldung verstorben ist und Entschädigungsansprüche von seinen Hinterbliebenen oder seinen Erben geltend gemacht werden. Sind die Hinterbliebenen oder die Erben selbst verfolgt worden, so müssen sie die Ansprüche wegen ihrer eigenen Verfolgung auf besonderem Antragsformular geltend machen. Auch Eheleute müssen getrennte Anträge einreichen, wenn jeder Ehegatte Entschädigungsansprüche geltend macht. Die Verwendung getrennter Anträge liegt im Interesse des Antragstellers selbst.

Anmeldefrist

Der Antrag ist von den Anspruchsberechtigten, die ihren Wohnsitz oder dauernden Aufenthalt in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder in Berlin (West) haben, bis zum 1. Oktober 1954, von den übrigen Anspruchsberechtigten bis zum 1. Oktober 1955 bei der zuständigen Entschädigungsbehörde einzureichen. Maßgebend für die Wahrung der Anmeldefrist ist der Tag des Eingangs bei der Entschädigungsbehörde.

Entschädigungsbehörden

sind in den Ländern:

Baden-Württemberg:

Das	Landesamt	für	Wiedergutmachung	in	Freiburg	für	den	Regierungsbezirk	Südbaden
„	„	„	„	„	Karlsruhe	„	„	„	Nordbaden
„	„	„	„	„	Stuttgart	„	„	„	Nord-Württemberg
„	„	„	„	„	Tübingen	„	„	„	Süd-Württemberg, Hohenzollern

Bayern:

Das Bayerische Landesentschädigungsamt, München 2, Arcisstr. 11

Berlin:

Das Entschädigungsamt, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Fehrbelliner Platz 1

Bremen:

Das Landesamt für Wiedergutmachung, Entschädigungsbehörde, Bremen, Meinkenstr. 1
Der Magistrat der Stadt, Entschädigungsbehörde, Bremerhaven, Stadthaus, Block IV, Zimmer 101/103

Hamburg:

Die Sozialbehörde, Amt für Wiedergutmachung, Hamburg 1, Altstädterstr. 8, Sprinkenhof

Hessen:

Der Regierungspräsident - Entschädigungsbehörde -,			Wiesbaden,	Faulbrunnenstr. 13
„	„	„	Darmstadt,	Rheinstraße
„	„	„	Kassel,	Ludwig-Mond-Str. 31

Niedersachsen:

Die zuständigen Regierungspräsidenten (Präsidenten der Verwaltungsbezirke)

Nordrhein-Westfalen:

a) Die bisherigen Ämter für Wiedergutmachung der Landkreise und kreisfreien Städte für Anspruchsberechtigte mit Wohnsitz oder dauerndem Aufenthalt im Inland
b) Der Regierungspräsident in Köln für Anspruchsberechtigte mit Wohnsitz oder dauerndem Aufenthalt im Ausland

Rheinland-Pfalz:

Anmeldebehörden sind für Inländer mit Wohnsitz am 1. 1. 1947 im Lande
für Ausländer mit letztem inländischen Wohnsitz im Gebiete des Landes

Im Regierungsbezirk Pfalz:
Das Reg.Bezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung u. verw. Vermögen, Neustadt a. d. Weinstraße, Landauer Str. 6

Im Regierungsbezirk Rheinhessen:
Das Reg.Bezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung u. verw. Vermögen, Mainz, Walpodenstraße 5

In den Regierungsbezirken Koblenz und Montabaur:
Das Reg.Bezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung u. verw. Vermögen, Koblenz, Löhrstr. 23

Im Regierungsbezirk Trier:
Das Reg.Bezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung u. verw. Vermögen, Trier, Kochstr. 1

für Verfolgte aus den Vertreibungsgebieten bei derzeitigem Wohnsitz in USA und Israel:
Das Reg. Bezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung u. verw. Vermögen, Neustadt a. d. Weinstraße, Landauer Str. 6

für Verfolgte aus den Vertreibungsgebieten bei derzeitigem Wohnsitz in den übrigen außereuropäischen Ländern:
Das Reg.Bezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung u. verw. Vermögen, Mainz, Walpodenstraße 5

für verfolgte Staatenlose, politische Flüchtlinge und Nationalverfolgte mit derzeitigem Wohnsitz in außereuropäischen Ländern:
Das Reg.Bezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung u. verw. Vermögen, Trier, Kochstr. 1

Schleswig-Holstein:

Die zuständigen Stadt- oder Landkreise

Die örtliche Zuständigkeit der Entschädigungsbehörde bestimmt sich nach dem Wohnsitz oder dauernden Aufenthalt des Verfolgten am 1. Januar 1947. Hat der Verfolgte jedoch diesen Tag nicht mehr erlebt, so ist der Wohnsitz oder dauernde Aufenthalt im Zeitpunkt seines Todes maßgebend.

Bei Auswanderung des Verfolgten vor dem 1. Januar 1947 ist die Entschädigungsbehörde des Landes zuständig, aus dem der Verfolgte ausgewandert ist.

Wenn der Verfolgte am 1. Januar 1947 seinen Wohnsitz oder dauernden Aufenthalt nicht im Gebiet der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder in Berlin (West) gehabt hat, ist die Entschädigungsbehörde des Landes zuständig, in dem er als Heimkehrer, Vertriebener oder Sowjetzonen-Flüchtling nach dem 1. Januar 1947 erstmals seinen Wohnsitz begründet oder dauernden Aufenthalt genommen hat.

Hat sich der Verfolgte am 1. Januar 1947 in einem DP-Lager im Gebiet der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder in Berlin (West) aufgehalten, ist die Entschädigungsbehörde des Landes zuständig, in dessen Gebiet sich das DP-Lager befand.
Für die Ansprüche eines Hinterbliebenen ist, wenn sich aus dem Wohnsitz oder dauernden Aufenthalt des Verfolgten keine Zuständigkeit nach dem vorher Gesagten ergibt, der eigene Wohnsitz oder der dauernde Aufenthalt des Hinterbliebenen maßgebend.

In allen übrigen Fällen sind die Entschädigungsbehörden

a) des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen für Berechtigte mit Wohnsitz in europäischen Ländern (und zwar der Regierungspräsident in Köln)
b) des Landes Rheinland-Pfalz für Berechtigte mit Wohnsitz in außereuropäischen Ländern (Näheres siehe oben unter Entschädigungsbehörden)

zuständig.

Bisherige Anträge

Eines Antrages bedarf es nicht, wenn der Anspruchsberechtigte den Anspruch auf Entschädigung bereits auf Grund bisher geltender Rechtsvorschriften oder Verwaltungsanordnungen angemeldet hat. Ein neuer Antrag ist jedoch erforderlich, wenn weitergehende Ansprüche geltend gemacht werden sollen oder ein Anspruch nach bisher geltendem Recht durch unanfechtbaren Bescheid oder rechtskräftiges Urteil abgewiesen worden ist. Das gleiche gilt, wenn ein Anspruch nach bisherigen Vorschriften nicht fristgemäß angemeldet worden ist.

Zu Abschnitt I: Anspruchsberechtigter

Anspruchsberechtigte können neben natürlichen Personen auch juristische Personen, Anstalten, nichtrechtsfähige Vereine oder nichtrechtsfähige Gesellschaften des Bürgerlichen Rechts oder des Handelsrechts sein.

Zu 1: Bei Aenderung des Namens oder Vornamens ist auch der Name vor der Aenderung, bei Ehefrauen auch der Geburtsname und Familienname aus früheren Ehen anzugeben. Der Rufname ist zu unterstreichen. Ist der Anspruchsberechtigte eine juristische Person usw., so ist als Name deren vollständige Bezeichnung einzusetzen.

Frühere **Staatsangehörigkeiten** sollen nur angegeben werden, wenn ein Wechsel der Staatsangehörigkeit nach dem 30. Januar 1933 stattgefunden hat. Gleichzeitiger Besitz mehrerer Staatsangehörigkeiten ist zu vermerken. Bei Staatenlosigkeit ist anzugeben „staatenlos".

Zu 4: Aus der Verfolgung eines anderen können Ansprüche von Hinterbliebenen und Erben abgeleitet werden. Auch die in §§ 1 und 19 des Gesetzes bezeichneten Rechtsnachfolger bezw. Nachfolgeorganisationen leiten ihre Ansprüche aus der Verfolgung eines anderen ab. Der Kreis der anspruchsberechtigten Hinterbliebenen ist im Abschnitt IV, 1, dieser Anleitung erläutert.

Zu Abschnitt II: Verfolgte

Dieser Abschnitt ist nur auszufüllen, wenn der Anspruchsberechtigte (siehe Abschnitt I) nicht selbst verfolgt ist, sondern seine Ansprüche aus der Verfolgung eines anderen (siehe Abschnitt I, 4) ableitet. Die Erläuterungen zu Abschnitt 1 gelten entsprechend.

Zu Abschnitt III: Weitere Angaben über die Person des Anspruchsberechtigten und des Verfolgten

Zu 1 und 2: Die Beantwortung der unter 1 und 2 gestellten Fragen ist notwendig, weil das Gesetz in bestimmten Fällen den Anspruch auf Entschädigung ausschließt.

Zu 1 b: Hier sind Angaben zu machen über Mitgliedschaft bei SS, SA, HJ, BDM, NSKK, NSFK, NSDStB, NS-Dozentenbund, NS-Frauenschaft.

Zu 3 c: Helmkehrer sind Personen, welche die Voraussetzungen des Gesetzes über die Hilfsmaßnahmen für Heimkehrer (Heimkehrergesetz) vom 19. Juni 1950 (BGBl. I S. 221) in der Fassung des Zweiten Gesetzes zur Aenderung und Ergänzung des Heimkehrergesetzes vom 17. August 1953 (BGBl. I S. 931) erfüllen. Die Eigenschaft als Heimkehrer ist nachzuweisen (siehe Abschnitt VI, 3 des Antrages).

Zu 3 d: Vertriebene sind Personen, welche die Voraussetzungen der §§ 1 und 2 des Bundesvertriebenengesetzes vom 19. Mai 1953 (BGBl. I S. 201) erfüllen.

Zu 3 e: Sowjetzonen-Flüchtlinge sind Personen, die im Sinne des § 3 des Bundesvertriebenengesetzes vom 19. Mai 1953 (BGBl. I S. 220) als solche anerkannt sind.

Die Eigenschaft als Vertriebener oder Sowjetzonen-Flüchtling im Sinne des Bundesvertriebenengesetzes wird durch die nach diesem Gesetz vorgeschriebenen Ausweise A, B oder C nachgewiesen (siehe Abschnitt VI, 3 des Antrags). Die Entschädigungsbehörden stellen den Anspruchsberechtigten, die noch nicht im Besitz eines solchen Ausweises sind, auf Antrag eine Dringlichkeitsbescheinigung aus, die dem Antrag auf vordringliche Ausstellung eines Vertriebenen- oder Sowjetzonen-Flüchtlings-Ausweises beigefügt werden kann.

Zu 3 f: Heimatlose Ausländer sind Personen, die die Voraussetzungen des Gesetzes über die Rechtsstellung heimatloser Ausländer im Bundesgebiet vom 25. April 1951 (BGBl. I S. 269) erfüllen. Das Gesetz gilt auch in Berlin (West). Die Eigenschaft als heimatloser Ausländer ist nachzuweisen (siehe Abschnitt VI, 3, des Antrags).

Zu 4: Zu den besonderen Verfolgtengruppen gehören Verfolgte aus den Vertreibungsgebieten und Staatenlose oder politische Flüchtlinge, soweit ihnen nach anderen Bestimmuugen des Gesetzes, insbesondere wegen Feblens der Anspruchsvoraussetzungen des § 8 Abs. 1 (siehe Abschnitt III, 3 Buchst. a bis f des Antrags) keine Ansprüche zustehen, sowie Nationalverfolgte.

Die Frageu im Abschnitt III, 4 Buchst. a und b sind daher nur zu beantworten, wenn dle Voraussetzungen des Wohnsitzes oder dauernden Aufenthaltes im Bundesgebiet oder in Berlin (West) nicht vorliegen.

Zu 4 a: Zu den Verfolgten aus den Vertreibnngsgebieten gehören Verfolgte dentscher Staatsangehörigkeit oder deutscher Volkszugehürigkeit, die Vertriebene im Sinne der §§ 1 und 2 des Bundesvertriebenengesetzes (siehe Anleitung zn Abschnitt III) sind, sowie ihre Hinterbliebenen. Zu dieser Gruppe gehören auch deutsche Staatsangehörige oder deutsche Volkszugehörige, die nach dem 30. Januar 1933 wegen ihnen drohender oder gegen sie verübter nationalsozialistischer Gewaltmaßnahmen auf Grund der politischen Überzeugnng, der Rasse, des Glaubens oder der Weltanschaunug die zur Zeit unter fremder Verwaltung stehenden deutschen Ostgebiete oder Gebiete außerbalb der Grenzen des Deutschen Reiches nach dem Gebietsstand vom 31. Dezember 1937 verlassen und ibren Wohnsitz außerhalb des Deutschen Reiches genommen baben, wenn sie von den Vertreibungsmaßnahmen betroffen worden wären, die sich im Zusammenbang mit den Ereignissen des zweiten Weltkrieges gegen deutsche Staatsangehörige oder deutsche Volkszngehörige gerichtet baben.

Deutscher Volkszugehöriger im Sinne des Bundesvertriebenengesetzes ist, wer sich in seiner Heimat zum deutschen Volkstum bekannt hat, sofern dieses Bekenntnis durch bestimmte Merkmale wie Abstammung, Sprache, Erziehung, Kultur bestätigt wird.

Zu 4 b: Znm Kreis der Staatenlosen oder pnlitischen Flüchtlinge gehören Verfolgte, die bei Inkrafttreten des Gesetzes Staatenlose oder politische Flüchtlinge sind und von keinem Staat oder keiner zwischenstaatlichen Organisation wegen des erlittenen Schadens durch Zuwendungen laufend betreut werden oder durch Kapitalabfindung betreut worden sind, und ihre Hinterbliebenen.

Zu den Staatenlosen und politischen Flüchtlingen gehören nicht Personen, die nach Art. 1 F der Genfer Konvention vom 28. Juli 1951 von der Anerkennung als Flüchtlinge ausgeschlossen siud.

Artikel 1 F der Genfer Konvention lautet:

„Die Bestimmungen dieses Abkommens finden keine Anwendung anf Personen, in bezug auf die aus schwerwiegenden Gründen die Annahme gerechtfertigt ist:

a) daß sie ein Verbrechen gegen den Frieden, ein Kriegsverbrechen oder ein Verbrechen gegen die Menschlichkeit im Sinne der internationalen Vertragswerke begangen haben, die ausgearbeitet wordeu sind, um Bestimmungen bezüglich dieser Verbrechen zu treffen;

b) daß sie ein schweres nichtpolitisches Verbrechen außerhalb des Aufnahmelandes begangen haben, bevor sie dort als Flüchtling aufgenommen wurden;

c) daß sie sich Handlungen zuschulden kommen ließen, die den Zielen und Grundsätzen der Vereinten Nationen zuwiderlanfen."

Zu 4 c: Zu den Nationalverfolgten gehören Personen, die unter der nationalsozialistischeu Gewaltherrschaft aus Gründen ihrer Nationalität unter Mißachtung der Menschenrechte verfolgt wnrden und bei Inkrafttreten des Gesetzes Flüchtlingo im Sinne der Genfer Konvention vom 28. Juli 1951 sind.

Zu Abschnitt IV: Entschädigungsansprüche

Zu 1: Ein solcher Anspruch besteht, wenn der Verfolgte vorsätzlich oder leichtfertig getötet oder in den Tod getrieben worden oder an den Folgen der Beschädigung seines Körpers oder seiner Gesundheit verstorben ist.
Hinterbliebene sind:

Die Witwe bis zu ihrer Wiederverheiratung,

der Witwer bis zu seiner Wiederverheiratung, soweit er außerstande ist, sich selbst zu unterhalten,

Kinder, soweit und solange für sie nach Beamtenrecht Kinderzuschläge gewährt werden können (Kinder im Sinne des Beamtenrechts sind in der Regel außer den ehelichen Kindern auch für ehelich erklärte Kinder, an Kindes statt angenommene Kinder, Stiefkinder, uneheliche Kinder und Pflegekinder),

elternlose Enkel bis zur Vollendung des 16. Lebensjahres, die der Verfolgte z. Zt. seines Todes unentgeltlich unterhalten hat oder die er, wenn er noch lebte, unterhalten würde,

Verwandte der aufsteigenden Linie (z. B. Eltern, Großeltern), deren Lebensunterhalt ganz oder überwiegend im Zeitpunkt des Todes durch den Verfolgten bestritten wurde oder, wenn er noch lebte, von ihm bestritten würde, auf die Dauer der Bedürftigkeit.

Zu 2 b: Eine **Rente und — eventuell — Kapitalentschädigung** stehen dem Verfolgten nur für die Dauer einer auf der Verfolgungberuhenden Beeinträchtigung der Erwerbsfähigkeit von mindestens 30 v. H. zu.

Zu 3: Freiheitsentziehung ist insbesondere polizeiliche oder militärische Haft, Inhaftnahme durch die NSDAP, Untersuchungshaft, Strafhaft, Konzentrationslagerhaft, Ghettoeinweisung und Zuweisung zu einer Wehrmachtsstrafeinheit. Gleichgeachtet wird Zwangsarbeit, sofern der Verfolgte dabei unter haftähnlichen Bedingungen gelebt hat, sowie Leben in der Illegalität im Reichsgebiet nach dem Stand vom 31. Dezember 1937 unter haftähnlichen oder menschenunwürdigen Bedingungen.

Die Art der Freiheitsentziehung ist im Antrag genau zu bezeichnen. Bei Freiheitsentziehung auf Grund einer strafgerichtlichen Verurteilung ist der Nachweis über die Aufhebung oder Aenderung des Strafurteils dem Antrag beizufügen oder nachzureichen (siehe Abschnitt VI, 3 des Antrags). Haftentschädigung wird für jeden Kalendermonat oder für mindestens 30 Hafttage geleistet.

Zu 4a: Anspruch wegen Schadens an Eigentum und Vermögen besteht nur bei einer Schädigung innerhalb des Reichsgebietes nach dem Stand vom 31. Dezember 1937. Als **Plünderung** gilt auch die Preisgabe zur Plünderung. Ein Anspruch wegen Schadens an Eigentum durch **Flucht** oder **Auswanderung** besteht, wenn der Verfolgte, um Verfolgungsmaßnahmen zu entgehen, ins Ausland geflohen oder ausgewandert ist und hierbei ihm gehörende Sachen im Stich lassen mußte.

Zu 4b: Als **Sonderabgabe** gilt auch der Verlust, der dem Verfolgten aus der Aufzwingung eines als Heimeinkaufsvertrag bezeichneten Scheingeschäftes entstanden ist. Abgaben an die Deutsche Golddiskontbank für die Erlangung der Genehmigung zur Ausfuhr von Umzugsgut sind als Sonderabgaben anzusehen, wenn der Verfolgte aus Verfolgungsgründen genötigt war, in der Verfolgungszeit auszuwandern.

Zu 4d: Boykott- und Transferverluste begründen einen Entschädigungsanspruch, wenn sie eine besonders schwere Schädigung zur Folge hatten.

Zu 6: Lebensversicherungen sind auch Ruhegeld-, Hinterbliebenen-, Sterbegeld-, Aussteuer- oder Ausbildungsversicherungen.

Zu Abschnitt V:
Erklärungen über anderweitig gestellte Wiedergutmachungsanträge und über die im Hinblick auf die Verfolgung durch den Nationalsozialismus erhaltenen Leistungen

Zu 1 und 2: Entschädigungs- oder Schadensersatzansprüche können geltend gemacht worden sein z. B. nach landesrechtlichen Vorschriften über die Wiedergutmachung nationalsozialistischen Unrechts, den Rechtsvorschriften zur Wiedergutmachung nationalsozialistischen Unrechts im öffentlichen Dienst, dem Soforthilfegesetz, dem Lastenausgleichsgesetz. Anzugeben sind auch Anträge auf Entschädigung für Gesundheitsschäden als Folge von Menschenversuchen sowie Anträge nach den Richtlinien des Bundesministers des Innern zur Unterstützung früherer Bediensteter jüdischer Gemeinden oder öffentlicher Einrichtungen, ferner Schadensersatzansprüche nach bürgerlichem Recht gegen den persönlichen Schädiger oder den Arbeitgeber. Es ist auch anzugeben, ob außer dem vorliegenden Antrag von derselben Person weitere Anträge nach diesem Gesetz gestellt werden oder gestellt worden sind.

Zu den **Geld- oder Sachleistungen** gehören sämtliche Leistungen, die auf Grund der vorbezeichneten Anträge gewährt worden sind, z. B. Abfindungen, Vorschüsse, Darlehen, Existenzaufbauhilfe, Unterhaltshilfe, Unterstützungen durch deutsche Auslandsvertretungen, Studienbeihilfen, Auswanderungsbeihilfen und Möbelbeihilfen. Auch Leistungen an „Opfer des Faschismus" im sowjetischen Besatzungsgebiet sind anzugeben.

Zu Abschnitt VI: Begründung der Anträge

Zu 1 bis 3: Die Anträge werden grundsätzlich in der Reihenfolge des Eingangs bearbeitet. Anträge von Personen, die über 60 Jahre alt oder bedürftig oder durch Krankheit oder durch Gebrechen in ihrer Erwerbsfähigkeit um mindestens 50 v. H. gemindert sind, sollen vordringlich behandelt werden. Soweit nicht das Alter maßgebend ist, müssen die Voraussetzungen für die vordringliche Bearbeitung nachgewiesen werden.

Bei der **Schilderung des Verfolgungsvorganges** soll dargelegt werden, welche Maßnahmen gegen den Verfolgten gerichtet worden sind und nach Möglichkeit, wer diese Maßnahmen veranlaßt hat. So sind z. B. Angaben über Art, Beginn und Dauer der Verfolgung erforderlich, Gründe und Umstände des Lebens in der Illegalität sind darzustellen.

Die unter Abschnitt IV angemeldeten **Entschädigungsansprüche** sind näher zu erläutern. Zu jedem Schadensfall, für den Entschädigung verlangt wird, ist darzustellen, wie der Schaden entstanden ist und wie er sich ausgewirkt hat. Soweit es möglich ist, soll die Schadenshöhe angegeben werden.

Bei Schäden im wirtschaftlichen Fortkommen sind anzugeben:

Letztes Einkommen vor der Schädigung, das Einkommen, das der Verfolgte während des Zeitraumes, für den er Entschädigung verlangt, hätte erzielen können und während dieses Zeitraumes tatsächlich erzielt hat. Ferner sind zu bezeichnen der letzte Arbeitgeber und diejenigen Stellen, bei denen der Verfolgte während des Zeitraumes beschäftigt gewesen ist, für den er Entschädigung verlangt.

Personen, die Schäden nach Abschnitt IV, 5, Buchst. a) und d) des Antrages erlitten haben und ein Darlehen benötigen, sollen den Darlehensantrag besonders begründen. Es liegt im Interesse des Anspruchsberechtigten, seine Angaben so erschöpfend wie möglich zu machen und die zum Nachweis des Schadens erforderlichen Beweismittel beizufügen. Je vollständiger die Beweisunterlagen sind, desto eher kann die Entschädigungsbehörde entscheiden. Durch genaue Angaben werden zeitraubende Rückfragen vermieden. Soweit keine Beweisurkunden vorgelegt werden können, sollen Zeugen unter Angabe ihrer Anschrift benannt werden.

Zu Abschnitt VII: Unterschrift

Dieser Antrag ist von dem Anspruchsberechtigten, bei minderjährigen oder geschäftsunfähigen Anspruchsberechtigten von dem gesetzlichen Vertreter unter Angabe des Vertretungsverhältnisses, eigenhändig mit dem Vor- und Zunamen zu unterschreiben.

Nachdruck verboten.

Buchkunst, Berlin W 35

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

TELEGRAM

Skriv tydligt!

Fullständig adress

är av vikt för telegrammets säkra och snabba befordring.

Mot språkbruket stridande sammansättningar eller förändringar av ord äro icke tillåtna.

***Utstrykning eller ändring** å telegramoriginalet skall vara utav avsändaren eller hans ombud särskilt styrkt.*

*Beteckningen **Rt** — med eller utan telefonnummer — anbringad i adressen till riks-telefonabonnent efter dennes namn är avgiftsfri i inländskt telegram.*

***Skiljetecken** avtelegraferas endast på uttrycklig begäran och ingå då i det taxerade ordantalet.*

***Väntas svar** å telegrammet, bör avsändaren införa namn och adress i stationens adressbok eller å särskild blankett, som tillhandahålles på begäran.*

***Taxerade tjänsteanmärkningar** (skrivas främst i adressen i sin förkortade form och ingå i det taxerade ordantalet), exempelvis:*

= Lx = (lyxblankett)
= D = (iltelegram)
= RP = (svar betalt)
= TC = (kollationeras)
= PC = (mottagningsbevis)
= MP = (egenhändigt)

Avgift:

Sign.:

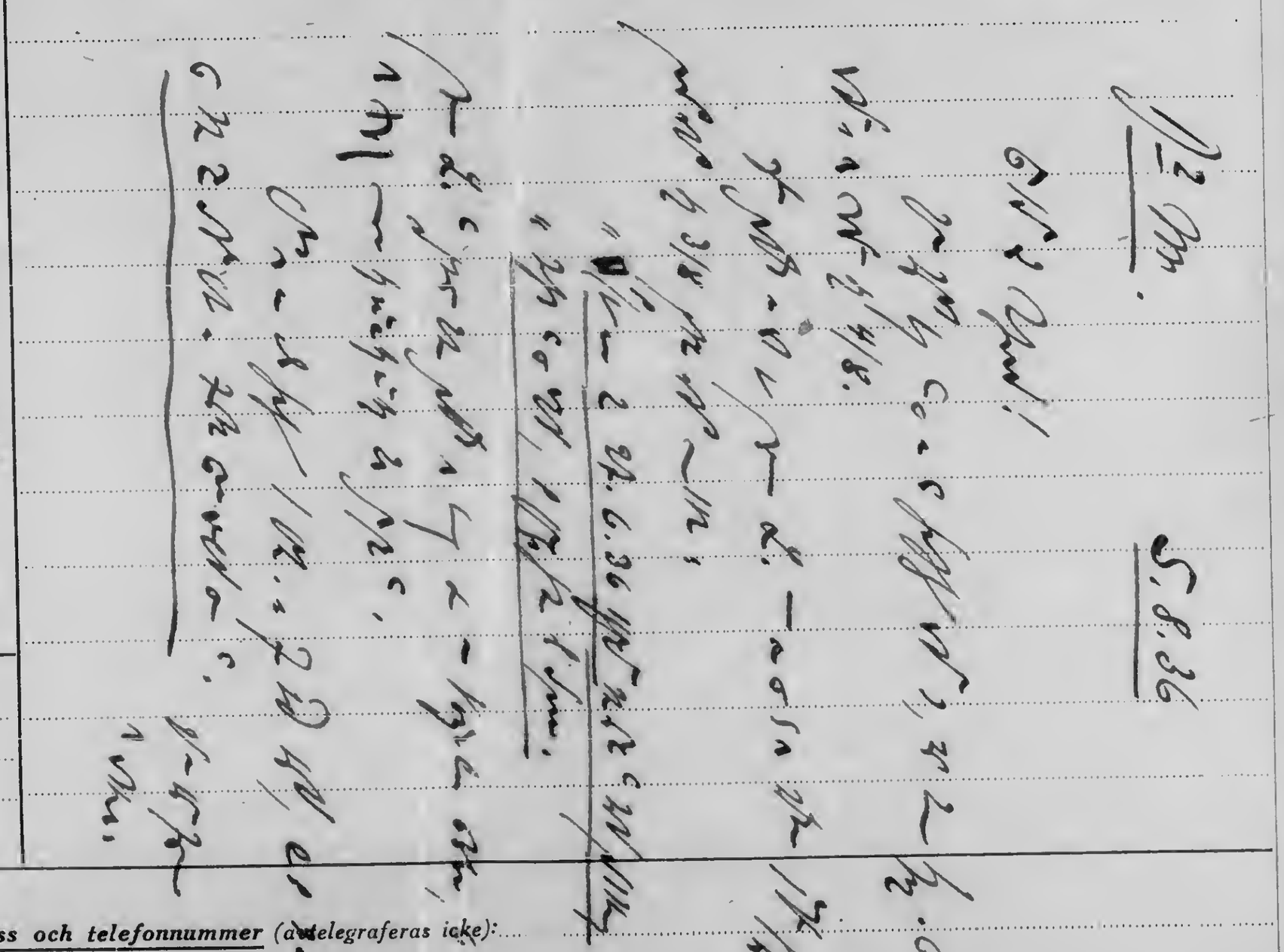
Anm. ang. expeditionstiden

Avsänt

Till	*Å app. n:r*
Kl.	*Sign.*

Klass	*Nr*	*Ord*	*Datum*	*Kl.*

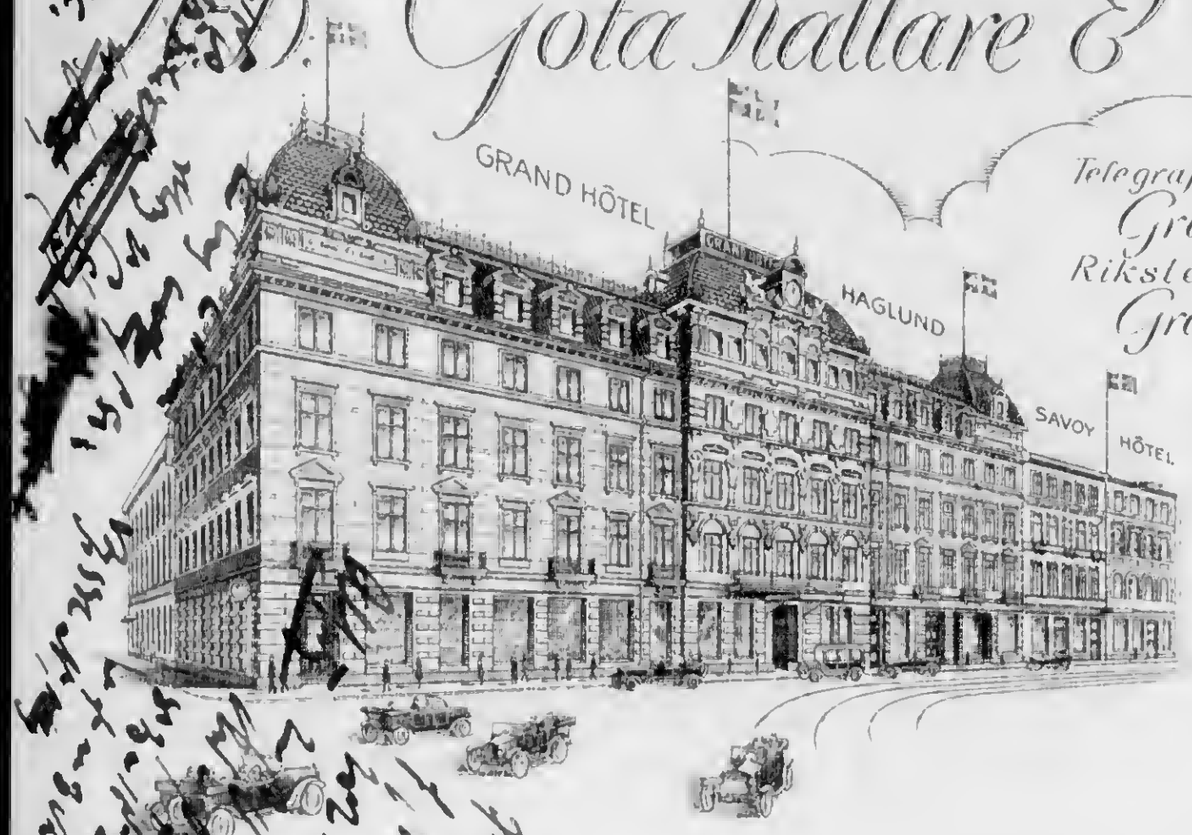
Tj. anm. och via via NORTHERN—LDN—W. U.



***Avsändarens namn, adress och telefonnummer** (avtelegraferas icke):*

Sture-Tryckeriet, Stockholm 35. 5000.

Göta Källare & Grand Hôtel Haglund



Telegrafadress:
Grand
Rikstelefon:
Grand

Innehavare av
Grand Hôtel Haglund
Savoy Hôtel och
Trädgårdsföreningens
Restaurant
Göteborg
Savoy Hôtel i Malmö

Direktion:
Carl Linder

Göteborg d. 30, 6, 36.

GRAND HOTEL

OSLO

TELEGR. ADR.: "GRAND"
TELEFON 15820.

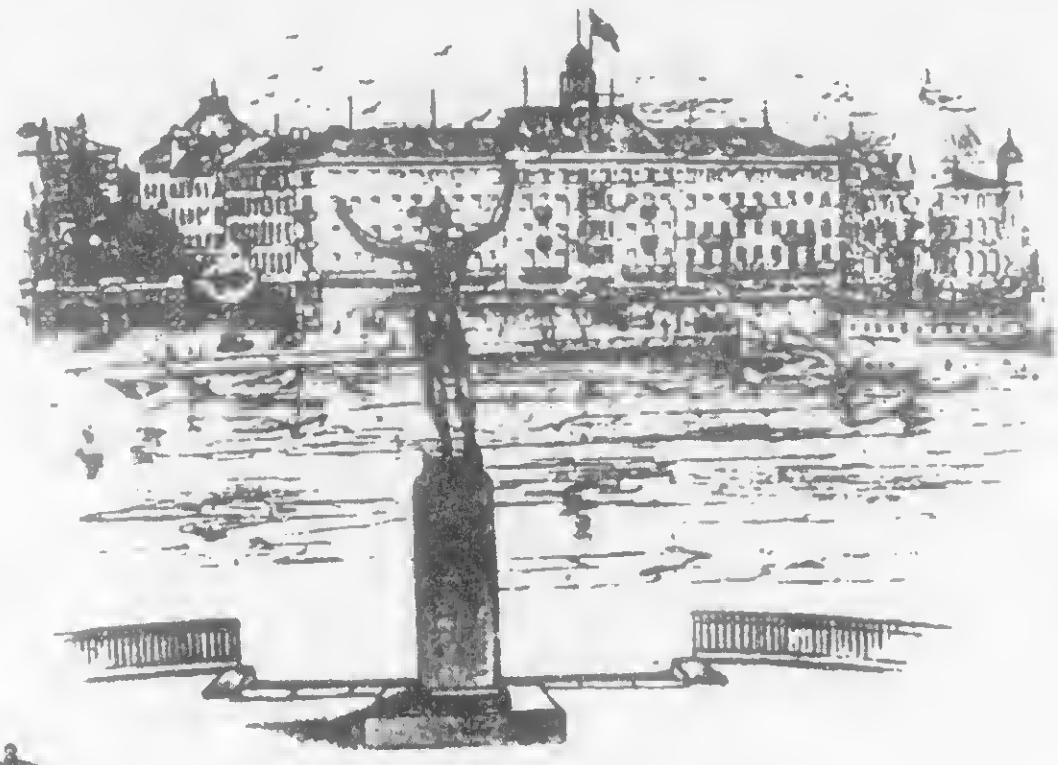
z. Z. Oslo 6. Juli 1936

An das
Finanzamt Wilmersdorf-Nord
z. H. des Herrn
Steuerinspektor Jacke
Berlin W. 15

19/2750

Sicherheitsbescheid
vom 19.6.35

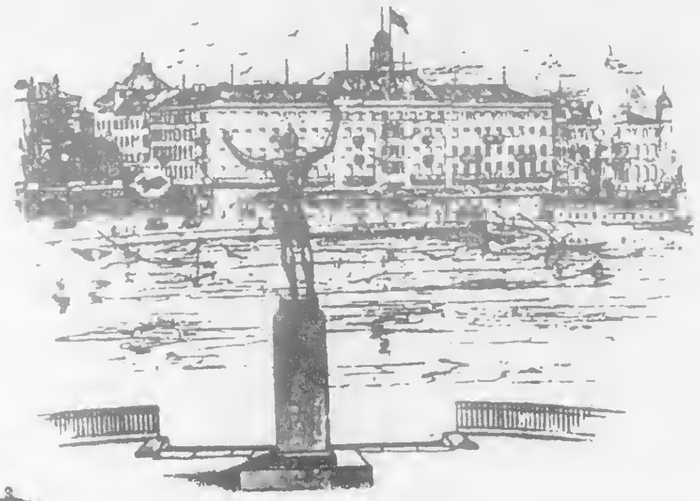
Im Anschluß an die heutige Unterredung am Fernsprecher gestatte ich mir hiermit ~~der Ordnung wegen~~ zu bestätigen daß ich von der Zusicherung des ~~zu wiederholen, daß seitens des~~ verehrl. Finanzamtes ~~[illegible]~~ bis zur Erledigung meiner Beschwerde an das Landesfinanzamt ~~[illegible]~~ irgend eine Vollstreckung in meiner Wohnung oder die Herausgabe von Wertgegenständen u. s. w. bei



GRAND HÔTEL

Stockholm ..... 19.....

TELEGRAMADRESS GRAND
TELEFON GRAND HOTEL



GRAND HÔTEL

TELEGRAMADRESS GRAND
TELEFON GRAND HOTEL

Stockholm 9. 8. 36 19

Sehr geehrter Herr Doktor!

Ich erhielt Ihr Schreiben vom 7/8.

Steuern, Zusch[illegible] [illegible]fen

Im Auftrag

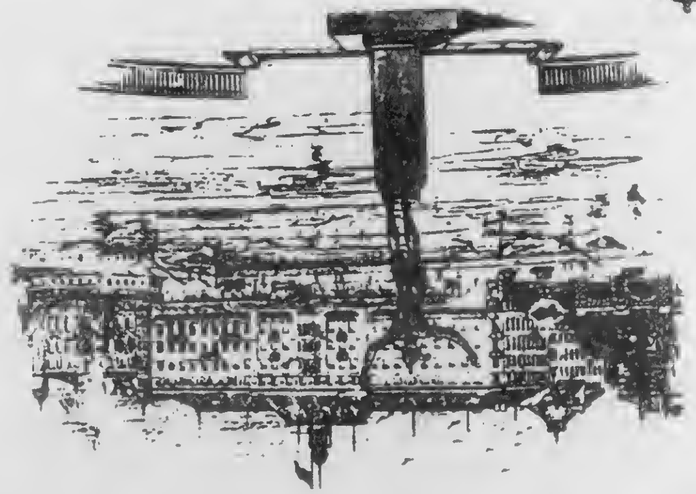
[illegible]

Nr. 1 Berlin

Vordruck A 107c [illegible]

Stockholm 19

GRAND HÔTEL



TELEGRAMMADRESS: GRAND
TELEFON: GRAND HOTEL

Med. Doktor K. H. Gierlz
Överläkare vid Sabbatsbergs Sjukhus Kirurg. Avdeln. II.
Mottagning: Vardagar kl. 2—4 e. m. Rikstel. 12299
David Bagares gata 3, 2 tr., vid Engelbrektsplan

DIETFÖRESKRIFTER

för .....

Bröd:

Tillåtet: Rostat vetebröd, skorpor, kex, rån, franskt bröd, hårt vetebröd, mjukt, ej nybakat vetebröd. Tunnt knäckebröd.

Förbjudet: Grovt hårt rågbröd, svart bröd, limpa, kryddat bröd, surt bröd eller annat grovt mjukt bröd. Degigt och nybakat varmt bröd av alla sorter. Grahams bröd.

Mjölk och mjölkmat:

Tillåtet: Mjölk (okokt, kokt, filbunke, sur mjölk, kärnmjölk), äggmjölk, vällingar, bäst passerade (av vetemjöl, havremjöl, kornmjöl, risgryn, kan tillsättas med smör, grädde eller äggula).

Grädde, ost, smör:

Tillåtet: Grädde som dryck, enbart (kall) eller uppblandad med vatten eller mjölk samt i och till maten. Smör i och till maten. Margarin, växtsmör. Sötmjölksost, ej kryddad, mager, halvfet, fet. Mesost.

Förbjudet: Brynt smör. Kryddost. "Stark" "gammal" ost.

Ägg och äggmat:

Tillåtet: Råa, kokta eller förlorade ägg; äggulor, råa eller utrörda med socker; äggröra, äggomelett, äggstanning, äggsufflé.

Förbjudet: Stekta ägg.

Gryn- och mjölmat:

Tillåtet: Väl kokt mjöl- eller gryngröt (av vetemjöl, rågmjöl, kornmjöl, ångpreparerade havregryn, passerade risgryn, mannagryn, tapioka, maizenagryn). Gröten kokt med mjölk eller vatten och tillsatt med grädde, smör eller äggulor. Plättar och tunna pannkakor (av grädde, ägg, socker, men med ringa mjöltillsats). Puddingar gjorda med mycket smör och ägg men litet mjöl. Makaroner, väl kokta. Stuvningar med ej för mycket mjöl.

Förbjudet: Kroppkakor, tjocka pannkakor, fläskpannkaka, klimp och all dylik "hård" mjölmat. Stekt gröt.

Soppor:

Tillåtet: Höns-, kalv- och svag oxbuljong, ej mycket saltad; avrödda och passerade soppor, puréer av jordärtskockor, höns och fågel. Saftsoppor (ej för starka), passerade fruktsoppor.

Förbjudet: Gul ärtsoppa, vitkål, surkål, f. ö. kål i alla tillagningar. Starka eller starkt kryddade soppor, "tisdagssoppa", feta soppor.

Fisk:

Tillåtet: Fiskfärs, fiskbullar, fiskstuvning (ej mycket mjöl, däremot gärna med grädde och smör). Mager fisk, t. ex. gös, gädda, torsk, spätta, sjötunga o. d.; bäst kokt med smörsås, skirat smör (med ägg) eller i stället för sås vanligt smör (osmält) eller stekt med borttagande av skorporna och utan sås. Lutfisk. Ostron, kaviar (färsk). Sardiner.

Förbjudet: Salt fisk, t. ex. sill, sardeller, anjovis, kabeljo o. s. v. Fet fisk, t. ex. sill, lax, ål, heljeflundra, makrill, böckling, stekt strömming. Hummer, kräftor, räkor, krabbor. Salt kaviar, löjrom o. d. Senaps-, pepparrotssås, majonäser.

Kött:

Tillåtet: Färskt, magert kött, helst av unga kreatur, bäst kalv eller höns, helst skrapat, hackat eller malet, t. ex. kalvbräss, kalvsylta (ej kryddad), höns- eller kalvfärs, kokta kalvbullar; kalv eller höns, kokt eller stekt med undvikande av det brynta; kalvkotlett, halstrad eller stekt utan rivbröd; endast hackad. Skrapat, hackat eller finmalet oxkött av unga djur till köttbullar (kokta eller stekta) och färs, utan lök eller mycket kryddor. Kokt oxkött (unga djur). Surstek. Magert färskt renkött. Magert fårkött. Svinkött, endast kallt och endast det magra. Fågel och vilt (magert) med undvikande av brunstekta delar. Färsk eller lätt saltad tunga; kall kokt skinka, lätt saltad och lätt rökt, endast det magra.

Gräddsås och steksås (ej mycket fet).

Förbjudet: Fett, salt och segt kött och sådant, som lagats med mycket fett. Brunstekt kött och kött stekt med rivbröd. Kött uppstekt i sås (ragu). Kalops. Kåldolmar, får i kål. "Pytt i panna". Rökt kött. Stekt fläsk. Bräckt skinka. Korv. Blodmat. Lever. Njure. Gås. Anka. Gåslever. Feta eller starkt kryddade såser.

Rotfrukter och grönsaker:

Tillåtet: Kokt potatis, väl söndermosad eller bäst som kokt potatismos. Spenat (passerad); små färska eller konserverade spritärter, jordärtskockor, spårris (endast mycket mjuk), späda morötter, sockerärter. Alla grönsaker skola vara unga, väl kokta samt äro bäst passerade.

Ätes med smörsås, rört smör eller i smörstuvning med ringa mjöltillsats.

Förbjudet: Stekt, brynt potatis. Vitkål, kålrot, palsternackor, purjolök, sallad, bondbönor, bruna bönor, rädisor, rättikor, lök, svamp, gula och gröna mogna ärtor, selleri, persilja, gurka, rödbetor, tomater, kastanjer.

Frukt och bär:

Tillåtet: Väl kokt mos eller kompotter av äpplen, päron, katrinplommon, sydfrukter, bäst passerat. Gelé, saftkräm (ej för saftstark, litet mjöl) med mjölk eller grädde. Bananer, skalade druvor, skalade väl mogna, saftiga päron.

Förbjudet: All rå frukt, nötter, mandel och dylikt. Fikon, dadlar och dylikt. Äppelkaka; fruktpajer och fruktpuddingar.

Efterrätter och sötsaker:

Tillåtet: Ris-, maizena- och mannagrynspuddingar med gräddsås eller mild saftsås. Brulépudding, vingelé, blancmanger, gräddkaka, våfflor, strutar med grädde, sockerkaka, vindböjtlar. Småbröd (utan mandel). Honung.

Förbjudet: Mandelmassa, konfekt, choklad. Fruktkakor (se ovan). Mjölrika kompakta kakor eller puddingar. Tårtor, bakelser.

Drycker:

Tillåtet: Vanligt vatten, ~~vichyvatten~~, ~~ramlösavatten~~, ~~apollinaris-~~, ~~seltersvatten~~, saft och vatten, vermuth och vatten. Pilsnerdricka, Mosel ~~eller Rhenvin~~, Rödvin (Bordeaux); té, ~~choklad~~, kaffe (med mycket grädde eller mjölk).

Förbjudet: Porter, brännvin, cognac, wisky, punsch, likörer. Starka viner: portvin, sherry, madeira. Mousserande viner, pomril, lingonbrus och dylikt.

Ät på bestämda tider och 3 mål dagligen.

Sörj för daglig avföring med Karlsbadervatten ½—1 glas 1 à 2 gånger dagligen eller Karlsbadersalt ½—1 tesked till ½—1 glas vatten 1 à 2 gånger dagligen.

Ät långsamt, tugga väl.

Vila en stund efter måltiderna.

1½ liter vin per dygn.

L. K. L.

89871 A.-B. HASSE W. TULLBERGS BOKTR., STHLM.

GRAND HÔTEL

TELEGRAMADRESS: GRAND
TELEFON: GRAND HÔTEL.

Stockholm 19

GRAND * HOTEL

OSLO

TELEGR.ADR.:"GRAND"
TELEFON 15820.

Vor der Ausfüllung des Vermögensverzeichnisses ist die nachstehende Anleitung genau durchzulesen!

Anleitung zur Ausfüllung des Vermögensverzeichnisses

nach dem Stand des Vermögens vom 27. April 1938

A. Vorbemerkung

1. Der Anmeldepflichtige hat in dem Vermögensverzeichnis nur sein Vermögen, nicht das Vermögen seines Ehegatten und seiner Kinder anzugeben. Der Ehegatte, auch wenn er nicht jüdisch ist, hat ein besonderes Vermögensverzeichnis einzureichen. Ebenso ist für jedes jüdische Kind ein besonderes Vermögensverzeichnis einzureichen. Über das Vermögen eines minderjährigen Kindes ist das Vermögensverzeichnis vom Inhaber der elterlichen Gewalt, über das Vermögen eines Mündels ist das Vermögensverzeichnis vom Vormund oder Pfleger einzureichen.

2. Ob das Vermögen Ertrag bringt oder nicht, ist für die Aufnahme eines Vermögensgegenstands (Wirtschaftsguts) in das Vermögensverzeichnis ohne Bedeutung; auch das ertraglose Vermögen ist anzugeben (z. B. Bauland, Wertpapiere ohne Verzinsung, Bargeld).

3. Hat der Anmeldepflichtige vor dem 27. April 1938 Vermögen durch den Anfall einer Erbschaft oder eines Vermächtnisses erworben, so ist dieses Vermögen in dem Vermögensverzeichnis auch dann zu berücksichtigen, wenn eine Auseinandersetzung bisher noch nicht erfolgt ist. Sind dem Anmeldepflichtigen die einzelnen Gegenstände der Erbschaft oder des Vermächtnisses nicht bekannt, so ist im Abschnitt VI des Vermögensverzeichnisses (Bemerkungen) von dem Erwerb der Erbschaft oder des Vermächtnisses unter Angabe des Namens, der letzten Wohnung und des Todestags des Erblassers Mitteilung zu machen.

4. Reicht der in dem Vermögensverzeichnis für die Beantwortung der Fragen vorgesehene Raum nicht aus, so sind die geforderten Angaben auf einer dem Vermögensverzeichnis beizufügenden Anlage zu machen.

B. Wer ist anmeldepflichtig?

5. a) Anmeldepflichtig ist jeder Jude, wenn der Gesamtwert des anmeldepflichtigen Vermögens ohne Berücksichtigung der Verbindlichkeiten 5 000 *RM* übersteigt.

b) Jude ist, wer von mindestens drei der Rasse nach volljüdischen Großeltern abstammt. Als volljüdisch gilt ein Großelternteil ohne weiteres, wenn er der jüdischen Religionsgemeinschaft angehört oder angehört hat.

c) Als Jude gilt auch der von zwei volljüdischen Großeltern abstammende staatsangehörige jüdische Mischling,

α) der am 16. September 1935 der jüdischen Religionsgemeinschaft angehört hat oder danach in sie aufgenommen wird,

β) der am 16. September 1935 mit einem Juden verheiratet war oder sich danach mit einem solchen verheiratet,

γ) der aus einer Ehe mit einem Juden (Ziff. 5b) stammt, die nach dem 17. September 1935 geschlossen ist,

δ) der aus dem außerehelichen Verkehr mit einem Juden (Ziff. 5b) stammt und nach dem 31. Juli 1936 außerehelich geboren ist oder wird.

d) Anmeldepflichtig ist auch der nichtjüdische Ehegatte eines Juden. Das gilt für alle Fälle, in denen die Ehe am 27. April 1938 bestanden hat.

6. Anzumelden und zu bewerten ist das Vermögen nach dem Stand zu Beginn des 27. April 1938. Anzumelden ist von den Juden deutscher Staatsangehörigkeit und von staatenlosen Juden das gesamte in- und ausländische Vermögen ohne Rücksicht darauf, ob es von irgendeiner Steuer befreit ist oder nicht.

Juden fremder Staatsangehörigkeit haben ihr inländisches Vermögen anzumelden und zu bewerten.

7. Zum Vermögen gehören nicht bewegliche Gegenstände, die ausschließlich zum persönlichen Gebrauch des Anmeldepflichtigen bestimmt sind, und der Hausrat, soweit sie nicht Luxusgegenstände sind.

C. Bewertungsmaßstab

8. Jeder Vermögensbestandteil ist mit dem gemeinen Wert anzusetzen, den er am 27. April 1938 gehabt hat. Der gemeine Wert wird durch den Preis bestimmt, der im gewöhnlichen Geschäftsverkehr nach der Beschaffenheit des Wirtschaftsguts bei einer Veräußerung zu erzielen wäre.

D. Angaben über das Vermögen

Zu I. Land- und forstwirtschaftliches Vermögen

9. Zu dem land- und forstwirtschaftlichen Vermögen gehört auch das Weinbauvermögen, das gärtnerische Vermögen und das der Fischzucht, Teichwirtschaft, Binnenfischerei usw. gewidmete Vermögen.

Das land- und forstwirtschaftliche Vermögen umfaßt sowohl den Grund und Boden (mit oder ohne Inventar), der dem Anmeldepflichtigen am 27. April 1938 gehörte, als auch das dem Anmeldepflichtigen gehörige Inventar, mit dem er am 27. April 1938 gepachteten Grund und Boden bewirtschaftete.

Gehörten dem Anmeldepflichtigen mehrere verstreut liegende Parzellen, die er einheitlich bewirtschaftete oder die er verpachtet hatte, so sind diese Parzellen als ein einheitlicher Betrieb aufzuführen. Gehörte dem Anmeldepflichtigen nur eine Parzelle, die er land- und forstwirtschaftlich nutzte oder die er verpachtet hatte (z. B. ein Acker oder eine Wiese), so gilt diese Parzelle ebenfalls als ein land- und forstwirtschaftlicher Betrieb und ist als solcher hier aufzuführen.

Zu II. Grundvermögen

10. Hierunter fallen alle Grundstücke, die am 27. April 1938 dem Anmeldepflichtigen gehörten und weder dem land- und forstwirtschaftlichen Vermögen noch dem Betriebsvermögen zuzurechnen waren, z. B. Einfamilienhäuser, Mietwohngrundstücke, Bauland.

Zu III. Betriebsvermögen

11. **Zu a):** Hierunter fällt jeder gewerbliche Betrieb, der dem Anmeldepflichtigen am 27. April 1938 gehörte. Zu dem Betriebsvermögen rechnen alle Teile einer wirtschaftlichen Einheit, die dem Betrieb eines Gewerbes als Hauptzweck dient, soweit die Wirtschaftsgüter dem Betriebsinhaber gehören. Als Gewerbe gilt auch die gewerbliche Bodenbewirtschaftung, z. B. der Bergbau und die Gewinnung von Torf, Steinen und Erden.

Hinsichtlich des Betriebsvermögens sind zu unterscheiden:

α) Grundstücke, die einem gewerblichen Betrieb dienten (z. B. Fabrikgrundstücke, Geschäftshäuser, Lagerhäuser).

β) Gewerbeberechtigungen (z. B. Apothekengerechtigkeiten, Fährgerechtigkeiten, Abdeckereigerechtigkeiten, Mineralgewinnungsrechte).

γ) Wertpapiere, Anteile und Genußscheine an inländischen und ausländischen Kapitalgesellschaften. Diese sind ebenso zu bewerten, wie wenn sie zum sonstigen Vermögen gehörten. Vgl. die Ausführungen in Ziff. 14 dieser Anleitung, die auch hier gelten.

δ) Sonstige Forderungen, Zahlungsmittel und Schulden. Diese sind ebenso zu bewerten, wie wenn sie zum sonstigen Vermögen gehörten. Vgl. die Ausführungen in Ziff. 15 dieser Anleitung, die auch hier gelten.

ε) Die übrigen Gegenstände (Wirtschaftsgüter) des Betriebsvermögens.

Bei der Feststellung des Bestandes des Betriebsvermögens kann von dem letzten ordnungsmäßigen Abschluß ausgegangen werden, der für einen zwischen dem 31. Dezember 1937 und dem 27. April 1938 liegenden Zeitpunkt gemacht worden ist. Für die Bewertung ist stets der gemeine Wert am 27. April 1938 maßgebend.

12. **Zu c):** Vermögen, das der Ausübung eines freien Berufs dient. Zu den freien Berufen gehören insbesondere die wissenschaftliche, künstlerische, schriftstellerische, unterrichtende oder erzieherische Tätigkeit, die Berufstätigkeit der Ärzte, Rechtsanwälte und Notare, der Ingenieure, der Architekten, der Handelschemiker, der Heilkundigen, der Dentisten, der Landmesser, der Wirtschaftsprüfer, der Buchsachverständigen und ähnlicher Berufe. Auch das Vermögen, das einer rein künstlerischen oder rein wissenschaftlichen Tätigkeit dient, ist hier anzugeben.

Zu IV. Sonstiges Vermögen, insbesondere Kapitalvermögen

13. Hierunter fallen alle Gegenstände (Wirtschaftsgüter), die nicht zum land- und forstwirtschaftlichen Vermögen, Betriebsvermögen oder Grundvermögen rechnen. Vor allem kommt hier das Kapitalvermögen in Betracht.

14. **Zu a):** Hier sind festverzinsliche Wertpapiere, Wertpapiere mit Dividendenertrag und Geschäftsanteile aufzuführen. Dabei macht es keinen Unterschied, ob es sich um inländische oder ausländische Werte handelt, ob sie zum Börsenhandel zugelassen sind oder nicht und, wenn sie zum Börsenhandel zugelassen sind, ob sie im Inland oder Ausland gehandelt werden. Unerheblich ist es auch, wo sich die Wertpapiere befinden (im Inland oder Ausland).

Zu den festverzinslichen Wertpapieren einschließlich Schuldbuchforderungen und Sachwertanleihen rechnen insbesondere Reichs-, Staats- und Länderanleihen, Provinzial-, Kreis-, Stadtanleihen und Anleihen anderer öffentlich-rechtlicher Verbände, Sammel-Ablösungs-Anleihen, Pfandbriefe, Rentenbriefe und ähnliche Schuldverschreibungen öffentlich-rechtlicher Kreditinstitute, Pfandbriefe, Hypothekenpfandbriefe, Kommunalobligationen der Hypothekenbanken, Obligationen von Industriegesellschaften und sonstigen Ausstellern, insbesondere auch die Verkehrsobligationen und die Steuergutscheine.

Zu den Wertpapieren mit Dividendenertrag rechnen insbesondere Aktien (Industrie-, Bank-, Verkehrs- und Versicherungsaktien), Kuxe, Interimsscheine, sonstige Anteile und Genußscheine an Aktiengesellschaften, Kommanditgesellschaften auf Aktien, Kolonialgesellschaften, bergrechtlichen Gewerkschaften und bergbautreibenden rechtsfähigen Vereinigungen.

Als Geschäftsanteile an inländischen und ausländischen Unternehmen kommen hauptsächlich die Anteile an Gesellschaften mit beschränkter Haftung in Betracht.

Für die Bewertung der vorgenannten Wertpapiere, Anteile und Genußscheine gilt das folgende:

α) Besteht im Inland ein amtlicher Kurswert, so ist dieser Kurswert maßgebend;

β) Besteht zwar nicht im Inland, wohl aber im Ausland ein amtlicher Kurswert, so ist dieser ausländische Kurswert unter Umrechnung nach dem Mittelkurs für Auszahlungen maßgebend;

γ) Bestehen weder inländische noch ausländische amtliche Kurswerte, so ist anzusetzen:

αα) soweit es sich um Aktien, Kuxe und sonstige Anteile an Bergwerksgesellschaften, Anteile an Gesellschaften mit beschränkter Haftung und Genußscheine handelt: der gemeine (Verkaufs-) Wert;

ββ) im übrigen: der Nennwert, wenn nicht besondere Umstände einen höheren oder geringeren Wert begründen.

15. **Zu b):** Hier sind verzinsliche und unverzinsliche Kapitalforderungen jeder Art an Inländer oder Ausländer anzugeben. Dabei macht es keinen Unterschied, ob die Forderungen auf Reichsmark, Goldmark, Naturalien, Sachwerte (wie z. B. Roggen, Weizen, Kohle, elektrische Kraft) oder auf eine ausländische Währung lauten. In Betracht kommen hier insbesondere Hypotheken (auch Aufwertungshypotheken), Grundschulden, Darlehen, Einlagen als stiller Gesellschafter. Außerdem sind insbesondere anzugeben: Ansprüche auf Gehälter, Löhne, Zinsen und ähnliche Beträge, die am 27. April 1938 bereits fällig, jedoch noch nicht ausgezahlt waren, auch Tilgungs- und Reservefonds, die zugunsten des Anmeldepflichtigen angesammelt sind.

Derartige Forderungen sind grundsätzlich mit dem Nennbetrag anzusetzen, wenn nicht besondere Umstände einen höheren oder niedrigen Wert begründen. Eine vom Nennbetrag abweichende Bewertung ist besonders zu begründen. Die Umrechnung von Forderungen, die auf ausländische Währung lauten, in Reichsmark hat nach dem Mittelkurs für Auszahlungen zu erfolgen.

16. **Zu c):** In- und ausländische Zahlungsmittel (bares Geld), Spareinlagen, Bankguthaben, Postscheckguthaben und sonstige laufende Guthaben sind in voller Höhe einzustellen.

Die inländischen Zahlungsmittel sind mit ihrem Nennbetrag, die ausländischen Zahlungsmittel mit dem Mittelkurs für Geldsorten und Banknoten zu bewerten. Spareinlagen, Bankguthaben und sonstige laufende Guthaben sind grundsätzlich mit ihrem Nennbetrag anzusetzen, wenn nicht besondere Umstände einen höheren oder geringeren Wert begründen. Lauten derartige Guthaben auf eine ausländische Währung, so sind sie mit dem Mittelkurs für Auszahlungen umzurechnen.

17. **Zu d):** Geschäftsguthaben bei Genossenschaften sind mit dem Nennbetrag anzusetzen, wenn nicht besondere Umstände einen höheren oder geringeren Wert begründen.

Name der Genossenschaft und Ort der Geschäftsleitung sind anzugeben.

18. **Zu e):** Hier sind noch nicht fällige Ansprüche aus Lebens-, Kapital- oder Rentenversicherungen einzusetzen, gleichgültig, ob es sich um inländische oder ausländische, auf Reichsmark oder ausländische Währung lautende Versicherungen handelt. Derartige Ansprüche sind mit zwei Dritteln der bis zum 27. April 1938 gezahlten Prämien oder Kapitalbeiträge oder mit ihrem Rückkaufswert vom 27. April 1938 zu bewerten.

19. **Zu f):** Hier sind alle Rechte auf Nießbrauch, auf Renten und andere wiederkehrende Nutzungen und Leistungen ohne Rücksicht auf ihre Laufzeit anzugeben. Bei Renten, die auf ausländische Währung lauten, ist für die Umrechnung in Reichsmark der Mittelkurs für Auszahlungen maßgebend.

Der Wert von Renten und anderen auf die Lebenszeit einer Person beschränkten Nutzungen und Leistungen bestimmt sich nach dem Lebensalter dieser Person. Als Wert wird angenommen bei einem Alter

			bis zu	15	Jahren	das	18	fache,		
von	mehr	als	15	»	» 25	»	»	17	»	,
»	»	»	25	»	» 35	»	»	16	»	,
»	»	»	35	»	» 45	»	»	15	»	,
»	»	»	45	»	» 55	»	»	13	»	,
»	»	»	55	»	» 65	»	»	10	»	,
»	»	»	65	»	» 75	»	»	7	»	,
»	»	»	75	»	» 80	»	»	5	»	,
»	»	»	80	Jahren	das			3	»	

des Werts der einjährigen Nutzung.

Immerwährende Nutzungen und Leistungen sind mit dem Achtzehnfachen, Nutzungen und Leistungen von unbestimmter Dauer mit dem Neunfachen ihres Jahreswerts anzusetzen. Der einjährige Betrag der Nutzung einer Geldsumme ist, wenn kein anderer Wert feststeht, zu $5^1/_2$ v. H. anzunehmen. Nutzungen oder Leistungen, die nicht in Geld bestehen (Wohnung, Kost, Waren und sonstige Sachbezüge), sind mit den üblichen Mittelpreisen des Verbrauchsorts anzusetzen. Bei Nutzungen oder Leistungen, die in ihrem Betrag ungewiß sind oder schwanken, ist als Jahreswert der Betrag zugrunde zu legen, der in Zukunft im Durchschnitt der Jahre voraussichtlich erzielt werden wird.

20. **Zu g):** Hier kommen in Betracht:

α) Gegenstände aus edlem Metall, Schmuckgegenstände und andere Luxusgegenstände ohne Rücksicht auf die Höhe ihres Werts.

β) Kunstgegenstände und Sammlungen ohne Rücksicht auf die Höhe ihres Werts und ohne Rücksicht darauf, ob die Kunstgegenstände von Deutschen oder ausländischen Künstlern geschaffen sind.

21. **Zu i):** Hier sind alle Gegenstände (Wirtschaftsgüter) des sonstigen Vermögens anzugeben, die nicht unter IVa bis h auf S. 2 und 3 des Vermögensverzeichnisses fallen, insbesondere

Urheberrechte, geschützte und nicht geschützte Erfindungen (Patente, Rechte an Gebrauchsmustern, Warenzeichen, Geheimverfahren, nicht eingetragene Erfindungen);

Wirtschaftsgüter, die einem land- und forstwirtschaftlichen Betrieb oder einem gewerblichen Betrieb zu dienen bestimmt sind, tatsächlich aber am 27. April 1938 einem derartigen Betrieb des Eigentümers nicht dienten. Hierunter fallen auch Gewerbeberechtigungen (z. B. Apothekengerechtigkeiten, Fährgerechtigkeiten, Abdeckereigerechtigkeiten, Mineralgewinnungsrechte), die nicht zu einem gewerblichen Betrieb des Berechtigten gehören.

Zu V. Abzüge, soweit sie nicht das Betriebsvermögen betreffen

22. **Zu a):** Hier kommen die bei Beginn des 27. April 1938 vorhandenen Schulden in Betracht. Diese Schulden sind einzeln aufzuführen. Zu ihnen gehören insbesondere Hypothekenschulden, Grundschulden und Darlehnsschulden, jedoch grundsätzlich mit Ausnahme solcher, für die ein Rückgriffsrecht (z. B. aus einer Bürgschaft) gegen eine dritte Person bestand. Schulden, zu deren Erfüllung außer dem Steuerpflichtigen noch andere Personen verpflichtet sind (wie z. B. bei Hypothekenschulden auf Grundstücken, die mehreren Miteigentümern gehören), dürfen grundsätzlich nur mit dem Anteil in Abzug gebracht werden, der auf den Anmeldepflichtigen entfällt.

Hinsichtlich der Bewertung der Schulden gilt entsprechend, was für gleichartige Forderungen in Ziff. 15 dieser Anleitung gesagt ist.

23. **Zu b):** Hierunter fällt der Kapitalwert von wiederkehrenden Leistungen der in Ziff. 19 dieser Anleitung bezeichneten Art, die dem Anmeldepflichtigen obliegen oder auf einem Fideikommiß oder sonstigem gebundenen Vermögen ruhen. Sie sind ohne Rücksicht auf ihre Laufzeit abzugsfähig. Für die Bewertung gelten die Ausführungen in Ziff. 19 dieser Anleitung entsprechend.

2190. 38 HC.

Stockholm,26. Mai 40.

Sehr geehrter Herr Klein!

Ihr frdl. Schreiben vom 20. Mai habe ich ~~heute~~ soeben erhalten und mit gleicher Post Ihre Gruesse an Ihren Neffen bestellt. Sobald ich Antwort habe, werde ich Sie benachrichtigen.

Hoffentlich geht es Ihnen selbst recht gut.Von uns kann ich Ihnen nur das Beste sagen, sicher sind Sie ja durch meine Mutter unterrichtet. Ich danke Ihnen fuer die treue Fuersorge, mit der Sie sich unserer Mutter annehmen. ~~und hoffe nur, dass Ihnen Ihrer Aufgabe nicht erschwert wird, die alten Damen sind ja nicht immer so einfach zu behandeln~~. Bitte schreiben Sie mir immer ungeniert, wenn irgend etwas zu ordnen oder zu besprechen ~~ware~~ ist. Ich nehme an, dass sich Mutter ~~gut~~ mit ihrer Pflegerin, die sie ja wegen ihrer Lähmung ~~braucht~~ unterhält, sich halten kann, ~~und~~ s.v.p. schreibt sie immer ~~sehr~~ recht zufrieden. Meine Kinder ~~sind~~ schreiben vergnuegt, ~~und wenn nicht die Kleine Scharlach gehabt hätte, wäre nichts Unangenehmes zu sagen.~~ Sie wohnen in einem kleinen Häuschen ~~sehr schön und angenehm~~ und sind mit der Wahl ihres Aufenthaltes ~~sehr~~ zufrieden.

Ich wuerde michse

Ihr Neffe würde ich genau genommen in diesem Jahr zusammen lag einige Ziffern lösen.

Money was credited
to Brahn's account Fed. Sav.
on Nov. 24, 1944

December 9, 1944

The National City Bank of New York
New York, N.Y.

Re: FT

Attention: Mr. H.C.Bechtel

Gentlemen:

On October 18th, you informed my wife, Mrs. Lilli Rahn that you are in receipt of a cable from Stockholm instructing you to pay Mrs. Lilli Rahn the sum of $1200.00 by order of Ida Bechmann, Stockholm.

On October 21rst, Mrs. Rahn gave you the requested information and wrote you again on November 29th since she had not heard from you yet.

Since no reply was received to both mentioned letters, may I ask again whether an early transfer may be expected or whether any additional information will be required.

I shall be very glad indeed to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

ALFRED H. RAHN

Nov.29.1944

Mr.H.G.Bechtel
The National City Bank
of New York
New York, N.Y.

Re: FT - Transfer of $1.200.00
from Mrs.Ida Bechmann, Stockholm.

Dear Sir:

On October 16th you notified me in regard to the above transfer from Sweden . In my letter of October 21st I furnished you with all the information which you desired but I haven't heard from you ever since.

You would oblige me by letting me know what causes the delay in transferring the above $1.200.00 to my Denver account, and to see to it that the transfer can be made as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.A.H.Rahn)

KOKOMO'S LARGEST AND FINEST . . . .

HOTEL FRANCES

MULBERRY AND BUCKEYE STS.
KOKOMO, INDIANA

October 21, 1944

Mr. H.G. Bechtel
The National City Bank
of New York
New York, N.Y.

Re: FT - Transfer of $1200.00
from Mrs.Ida Bechmann,
Stockholm, Sweden.

Dear Sir:

I receive your letter of Oct.16,1944, informing me that the Enskilda Bank, Stockholm, Sweden, has instructed you to pay me $1200.00 by order of Mrs. Ida Bechmann, Stockholm, Sweden.

Mrs. Bechmann is my mother. She is about to leave Stockholm to come to the United States for permanent residence under a quota immigration visa for which advisory approval by the U.S.State Department has been issued on March 31,1943 and has just been renewed again till March 1945. She is also in possession of a British Transit Visa and will come as soon as she can procure transportation.

The sum of $1200.00 will be deposited with the Midland Savings Bank, Denver, Colo. where a Savings Account for Mrs.Ida Bechmann was established on Aug.31, 1943 of which I am Trustee. The sum of $1200.0 as well as the funds already accumulated in this account will be placed at Mrs.Bechmann's disposal upon her arrival in the United States and will be used for living expenses, travelling expenses etc.

I myself am stateless, and living in the United States since April 1939. On August 18,1944 I filed petition for my final U.S. citizenship papers and passed my citizenship examination at Denver,Colo. I am now waiting to be sworn in as a citizen of the United States. My father died at Stockholm, Sweden, in July 1942. I am my parents' only child.

I hope that this information will suffice to enable you to get the necessary permit from the U.S.Treasury Department to execute the above transfer. I am, of course, glad to furnish you with any further information which you should desire.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.A.H.Rehn)

Fin

Berlin, den 15. Jan. 1939.

Str. Nr.

Fernspr. 319071

Appar. 9

Diese Bescheinigung ist dem von Ihnen beabsichtigten Antrage an die Devisenstelle Berlin beizufügen; sie kann vom Finanzamt jederzeit widerrufen werden.

Unbedenklichkeitsbescheinigung

die

geboren am

und seine Ehefrau

geboren

Anschrift: Berlin W. 15.

Str. Nr.

bevollmächtigter Vertreter

Anschrift

Str. Nr.

Rückstände an Steuern, Zuschlägen, Strafen, Gebühren und Kosten.

Im Auftrag:

AR 25538 4/22 IDA BECKMAN- IMMIGRATION 1941-1945 ARCHIVES

Denver, 22. July 1942

Dear Mother, after your really so reassuring and pleasant reports of 11th and 16th of June, the telegram of last Sunday came as a real shock. Father had after all been weakened by the many operations and his heart did not want to do it any more. I do not spout any big words to you, Mother, you know how I feel. It is terrible that I could not see Father once more. I hope that he really passed away peacefully and really did not have to suffer. Of course I want to ask and to know so much and assume that a lengthy letter is on its way.As far as I know "hernia" is (a hernia). Did this have anything to do with the kidney matter, or was it something independent from that? And why so suddenly? Please, write in detail.

Apart from anything else I feel terrible because I could not help you, dear Mother, during those difficult days, but had to sit hear helplessly in Denver, while you must certainly have needed help and advice. Do you have any friends who look after you and help you? I hope so fervently. Please write to me in all details -- if it is not too difficult. Also, where Father was put to rest and where. All our thoughts are now of course with you., dear Mother, and we shall try everything to bring you here quickly. That that, if it is possible -- and there still are ways and means -- does not happen from one day to the next, you know yourself, but we need not reassure you that we shall do everything that is humanly possible. We shall, of course, keep you constantly informed and write you if you can do anything from there. But at first all preparatory steps will have to be taken from this end. What are your plans? Do you stay in the apartment? Please write us about everything, the mail seems to be more regular and we shall answer promptly. Please cable me at once if something urgent happens, it is now more than ever necessary that we stay in close touch, How are you doing financially? Please let us know immediately about the state of your finances, so that we can take necessary measures immediately. It is , after all, taking so much longer than once before, and when we send money that is also not done from one day to the next. So. please , do not calculate tooclosely. And above all, write openly and truthfully , you know, after all, that under no circumstances do we want you do skimp. Thus, we are expecting your detailed report about that. Please inquire there in any case if the possibility to come here is obtainable from there. If so, which ones,etc. and also for former German citizens. Of course we shall seek information here, too. Get rid of all unnecessary ballast now. Nothing is important except to get together again.

I am glad that you have received out letter of April and perhaps later ones. Father could see from them that we are really doing well. On the other hand I had the impression from your letter of June 16 that he was enjoying life in the country and I hope that this last month was at least harmonious and pleasant. That may help you, too, a little bit to get over everything.- I am assuming that you are keeping the sad news

fromGrandmother, if at all possible. Let's hope somebody does not have a need again to "communicate". , like Gretchen M. in the case of Ilse. She really has enough to bear and let's hope she does not hear about it. Do you have recent letters from her? We are in close correspondence with Ernst-Emma-Walter-Dora, their visa matters are being dealt with at the moment in Washington and one needs to be patient and wait what the decision is. Everything is now, of course, so much more complicated and difficult than a few years ago, but we are hopeful that all we go well.
I have put an ad in all our names in the "Aufbau". the German-Jewish newspaper. I thought maybe there are people who are interested. I wrote toErnst and Loefflers, today I write to Bierers. Bad news, unfortunately travel fast enough.
Today just these few lines, I shall write soon and often. I wrote the enclosed lines a few days ago. I wish you, dear Mother, all the best. Be assured that we shall do everything to get you here, but meanwhile, please, write us everything and often, mybe we can be helpful in some way to help you over this difficult time.
Warm hugs and kisses from your Lilly.

1. August 1942

Dear Mother. Of course we do not yet have a letter from you since the cable of June 20. It would be impossible. How are you? Please write often and in detail about everything. We would like to advice you from here in all things, if it is possible, and it is now more necessary than ever that we stay in constant and frequent touch. Again, anything special, cable! Above all, if we should send money, under no circumstances do we want you to be short. Harold Beckman, whom we consulted immediately after arrival of your cable about an affidavit has immediately agreed in the nicest way. This point is thus taken care of satisfactorily. Of course it takes a while until everything is together but we shall expedite everything from here. Pleas find out what transportation possibilities there are theoretically and practically. An important question. I have asked Ernst to get information about that in N.Y. at the Swedish line and the consulate. But you have to do it there also. Baggs may also have information. Please answer this soon. because these questions are asked by the officials here. We shall keep you informed , of course. The greatest difficulty is with the transport possibilities. As Carola writes, Reizenhteis have visas and are trying to come, you probably know that better than we. At the moment Luta is here, she arrived yesterday. Next week Ly will come. Bierers are still in a camp in Cuba, although Nahum has intervened several times and other attempts have been made. Also the request to appear to a hearing in Washington (a procedure which is carried out now for every immigrant.) has not come yet. Enclosed a few pictures which Roman took when I stayed in N.Y, As you can see, I have not changed much.

Ruth Marion is growing up, not in behavior but in shape and appearance. She is now a little girl, no longer a baby., She does not eat very much (even though not quite as badly as I do) but likes to drink lots of milk, which makes up for it. She has very long legs and is very slim. The feet are growing fast, I think she will be tall and will probably reached her height at age 12, like I did. -- I enjoy my work at the University, unfortunately the second term is over Aug. 22 and I shall have a vacation for an indefinite time. The lady who heads the department and is the only teacher is on a Sabbatical for 6 months and thus there is nobody really there for the Winter, but the University finances are not that great, they lost many students and thus income because of the war, so that they do not hire new people and try to get along with those who are already there. Thus I may not have a good chance except perhaps for evening lectures, like last Winter. but that is not yet in the cards.In any case I have my foot in the door. People are all charming to me and I simply have to wait for better times are something. We shall write soon, good wishes for now and write soon. Lilli

Denver, July 22 1942

Dear Ida. deeply shaken by the sad News of the passing of dear Hugo I am sending you my deepest condolences. My thoughts are with you and I am feeling with you your great loss. I was so hopeful after the reports had been so satisfactory. I would be so happy if it wee possible for us to meet again. Warm hugs and kisses from your affectionate Johanna.

Dear Mother, based on new information I would like to add to my letter from this afternoon. Apparently visas are issued only to people who are an "asset", that is a useful addition to America and above all the american "war effort". In the case of young people first of all those who can enlist in the war service or who have an education and experience, which enables them to work in the war industry (Chemists, engineers, mechanics, etc.) Among women, for instance, those who are trained nurses, lab. technicians, chemists, etc. One should consider , therefore, if you could learn ~~somthing~~ something like that over there. I am sure you understand this suggestion in the right way, it is a matter of being able to prove that you have knowledge in a field important for the war effort such as nurse, x-ray technician,pharmacist, lab. technician or mechanic.Of course you would need a corresponding proof in writing. Since the question of professional background has already been raised in the application for immigration, it is

absolutely necessary that you cable us your decision immediately. You may take a little time to think about it because it won't be easy to find a place there where you can get such training and get the written proof. Also, you have first to decide what you could do. But I am sure you understand the suggestion correctly and ask you to cable us as soon as you have made a decision because the affidavits cannot be sent to Washington until then. and every day is important. Of course you will have to stick with the choice you have made. -- Again, best wishes,etc your Lilli

Denver,Colo. 2. August 1942

Dear Mother,

Lilli has reported already that Harold B. is willing to give an affidavit (two are necessary), so that we hope to be able to send the papers soon to Washington. Since a number of papers are necessary, it will take some time. In any case, I would like to ask you not to get nervous. You may rest assured that at this end everything is being done to get you here as soon as possible; you know all the difficulties that have to be overcome and you are probably clear in your mind that some time will have to pass b before everything will work out.,

When we recently took a drive in a car to Estes Park, where we spent two beautiful days, and we turned the car radio on, we suddenly heard" This isStockhqm -- Stockholm caling". And then we heard a direct report from Stockholm which ~~which~~ was transmitted via New York. Distances have shrunk.
Ruth Marion has become a big girl, you will be amazed when you see her. She has meanwhile learned to swim and is doubtless the prettiest and smartest child in the US.

Businesswise I am -- touch wood -- quite satisfied and I ask you therefore to inform us a bit about your financial situation. It would be senseless for you or Lilli to worry about this in any way.Write us what you will need in the near future , as soon as possible so we can make the necessary arrangements. Worries of any kind in this respect are absolutely unnecessary and I hope you do not take it amiss that I wr ite so openly about such matters.

We hope to hear from you soon, yours, Alfred.

May 30,1944

Mrs.F.A.Zamkin
Migration Department
National Refugee Service,Inc.
139 Center Street
New York City

Dear Mrs. Zamkin:

Thanks very much for your letter of April 20th, informing me that all information regarding my Mother's case have been forwarded to England.

A few days ago I received a letter from my cousin, Mr.Fred Bentley, whom we named as one of the sponsors in England. He is, of course, very cooperative and willing to act a s a sponsor. He mathions , however, that financially he cannot show too many assets and asks me whether I would advise him to procure , in addition, some sponsors who are able to really show substantial financial backing, who, however, would not be relatives. He is able and willing to procure these people and have them act as additional sponsors, if I should advise him accordingly.

I do not wish to do anything wdthout your advise. Will you please let me know whether you believe this necessary? Anf how are chances generally right now for trasit to England ant to the US?

Thank you again for your kindness,

Very truly yours,

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
NIGHT LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	
SPECIAL SERVICE		SHIP RADIOGRAM	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1' Gauges
28-6
1745

4a 15
19f

April 1,1944

Mrs. Zamkin
Natl.Refugee Service
139 Center Street
New York City

Dear Mrs.Zamkin:

Mr. Rahn greatly enjoyed meeting you and we immediately took steps to follow your suggestions.

Enclosed you will find photostat of the renewal of the advisory approval for my Mother's visa. The last one expired on March 31st, which means that this one is valid until September 30th. And here are the names and addresses ofnthe two relatives who are willing to guarantee that my Mother would be adqquately maintained during her stay in England:

Mrs. Betty Ullmann, 23 Thanet Lodge, Mapesbury Road, London N.W.2, England (Mrs.Ullmann is a first cousin of my late Father)
Mr.Fred Bentley, c/o Mr.R.Bach, 23 Basing Hill, London N.W.11 ,England (Mr.Bentley is my first cousin, son of my Mother's sister, therefore my Mother's nephew.)

Mr.Bentley is member of the Armed Forces of Britain but stationed in England. Would it be feasable to have him make out an affidavit in case he should be off on duty somewhere when my Mother will actually arrive in England?

According to my Mother's last letters which were from December 1943, it seems to be almost impossible to leave Sweden for England. However, I suppose, there may be a possibility once in while.

Is there anything else that I have to do right now? Will you please keep me informed about the steps which you are taking.

OLIVER IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH
INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO

FROM

Needless to say that I am most thankful for your kind help. Let's hope that we will succeed in getting her over here soon.

DATE

SUBJECT

Thanking you again and hoping to hear from you soon,

Sincerely yours,

TELEGRAM.

Skriv tydligt!

Fullständig adress

är av vikt för telegrammets säkra och snabba befordring.

Mot språkbruket stridande sammansättningar eller förändringar av ord äro icke tillåtna.

***Utstrykning eller ändring** åtelegramoriginaletskall vara utav avsändaren eller hans ombud särskilt styrkt.*

*Beteckningen **Rt** — med eller utan telefonnummer — anbringad i adressen till rikstelefonabonnent efter dennes namn är avgiftsfri i inländskt telegram.*

***Skiljetecken** avtelegraferas endast på uttrycklig begäran och ingå då i det taxerade ordantalet.*

***Väntas svar å** telegrammet, bör avsändaren införa namn och adress i stationens adressbok eller å särskild blankett, som tillhandahålles på begäran.*

***Taxerade tjänsteanmärkningar** (skrivas främst i adressen i sin förkortade form och ingå i det taxerade ordantalet), exempelvis:*

= Lx = (lyxblankett)
= D = (iltelegram)
= RP = (svar betalt)
= TC = (kollationeras)
= PC = (mottagningsbevis)
= MP = (egenhändigt)

Avgift: .....

.....

.....

Sign.:

Anm. ang. expeditionstiden

Avsänt	
Till	*Å app. nr*
Kl.	*Sign.*

Klass	*Nr*	*Ord*	*Datum*	*Kl.*

Tj. anm. och via

N L T. Lilli Rahn.

1195 Holly street. Denver (Colorado)

Heard nothing from you yet I am well stop. please cable certified authority following terms quote I hereby authorize my mother Mrs Ida Bechmann to represent me in administration and distribution of my late father's estate and surrender to her all my rights of inheritance or sharing in the said estate unquote

Love Ida Bchmann

Avsändarens namn, adress och telefonnummer *(avtelegraferas icke):* Ida Bechmann

Stockholm Nybrogatan 36 Tel. 618485.

Form. nr 201 (1929)

Lithografiska A.-B., Norrk., 29/3 40. 4,000,000

London, 23 Thanet Lodge
Maresburg Rd
N.W.2
1/8/44

Dear Ida

Enclosed letter arrived to-day, I am sorry I cannot forward the two very charming snapshots of your grand daughter but it is not permitted from here. She simply looks lovely, full of life. Last week I had a letter from the High Commissioner for Refugees, telling me they received your letter and you were referring to me having given all particulars. This is not so, as Lilli is dealing with the Jew. Refugee Committee. I was asked to get into communication with the "National Refugee Service", so promptly I went there. To my great regret I could not be seen (I must say nowadays it means something to go to the [illegible] End) and was told to come again on Monday which I did. I saw Mr [illegible] mann who wanted to know all about you and after having discussed your case was told that he

is very sorry but cannot plead for you
Your case is not one of hardship or abso[illegible]
necessity and knowing it would be re[illegible]
on these grounds, he cannot expose [illegible]
self to it. He said he would write to you
direct. He is sure that as soon as [illegible]
is established there will be direct communica-
tion between Sweden & U.S.A.
There is still a very remote chance that
the party of whom I wrote to [illegible] in my
two previous letters, will [illegible] ut-
most to assist you, but now I really
have not much hope. Anyhow you have
the satisfaction that nothing is neglected
and I try what [illegible] I can do help you.
In any case you are [illegible] in Sweden
and here one does [illegible] know how what
is going to happen [illegible] we all three
are sensible and [illegible] ourselves
and get upset a[illegible] constant danger
we are living in [illegible] to trust to luck!
With best lo[illegible] Matta Selma
and myself Fondly - Betty

is very sorry but cannot plead for you
Your case is not one of hardship or abs[illegible]
necessity and knowing it would be re[illegible]
on these grounds, he cannot expose [illegible]
self to it. He said he would write to [illegible]
direct. He is sure that as soon as [illegible]
is established there will be direct communica-
tion between Sweden & U.S.A.
There is still a very remote chance that
the party of whom I wrote to [illegible] in my
two previous letters, will [illegible] ut-
most to assist you but now I really
have not much hope. [illegible] you have
the satisfaction that [illegible] is neglected
and I try [illegible] I can [illegible] help you.
In any case you are [illegible] in Sweden
and here one does [illegible] how [illegible]
is going to happen. [illegible] we all three
are sensible and [illegible] ourselves
and get upset a[illegible] constant danger,
we are living in [illegible] has to trust to luck!
With best lo[illegible] Mother Selma
and myself [illegible] Fondly [illegible]

Amtliche Vermerke

Anmeldung

bei der polizeilichen Meldebehörde

Tagesstempel der Meldebehörde

Am 15. Januar 19 4/ ist — sind

zugezogen nach Berlin W 15 (Ort), Kreis, Fasanenstr. 82 (Wohnung) Straße/Platz Nr.

als — Mieter — Untermieter — Schlafstelle — Dienst — Besuch — bei (Zutreffendes unterstreichen)

Letzte Wohnung: (Ort und Kreis; falls Ausland auch Staat) [1] Straße/Platz Nr. als Mieter/Untermieter bei; oder vom Reichsarbeitsdienst / vom Wehrdienst

1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12		13
Lfde. Nr.	Familienname (bei Frauen auch Geburtsname und gegebenenfalls Name aus der letzten früheren Ehe)	Vornamen (sämtliche; Rufname ist zu unterstreichen)	Familienstand (ledig, verh., verw., gesch.)	Beruf (genaue Bezeichnung der Berufstätigkeit und Angabe, ob selbständig oder Angestellter, Arbeiter usw.)	Geburts- Tag	Monat	Jahr	a) Geburtsort b) Kreis c) Staat (wenn Ausland)	Staatsangehörigkeit [2]	Bezeichnung des religiösen Bekenntnisses (ob Angehöriger einer Religions- oder Weltanschauungsgemeinschaft, gottgläubig oder glaubenslos)	Wohnort und Wohnung (Ort, Kreis, Straße, Hausnummer) bei der letzten Personenstandsaufnahme bzw. am letzten vor der Anmeldung liegenden 10. Oktober	Wehrdienstverhältnis (z. B. Ersatzreserve I usw.), Wehrnummer? Zuletzt zuständige Wehrersatzdienststelle? [3]	Bei Zuzug von außerhalb a) Haben Sie schon früher in der hiesigen Gemeinde gewohnt? Bejahendenfalls wann und wo?	b) Für den Fall, daß die oben angegebene letzte Wohnung daneben beibehalten wird, Zweck und voraussichtliche Dauer des Aufenthalts in der hiesigen Gemeinde?	Bei Zuzug aus dem Ausland, von Reisen, Wanderschaft, Schiffahrt oder Reichsarbeitsdienst und Wehrdienst, Angabe, wann und wo Sie zuletzt im Inland polizeilich gemeldet waren (Ort, Kreis, Straße, Hausnummer)
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Für Kraftfahrzeugbesitzer

Ich bin Besitzer des/der

Lastkraftwagens Nr.

Personenkraftwagens Nr.

Krafrades Nr.

Meiner gesetzlichen Verpflichtung zur Anmeldung der Wohnungsveränderung bei der Zulassungsstelle für Kraftfahrzeuge werde ich unverzüglich nachkommen.

Für Ausländer und Staatenlose

a) Art des vorhandenen Ausweises (Paß, Paßersatz):

b) Nummer des Ausweises:

c) Ausstellende Behörde:

d) Datum der Ausstellung:

Für Angehörige des zivilen Luftschutzes

Welche Verwendung haben Sie?

1. Sicherheits- und Hilfsdienst:
2. Werkluftschutz:
3. Erweiterter Selbstschutz:
4. Selbstschutz:
5. Luftschutzwarndienst:

Im Luftschutz verwendete mitumziehende Ehefrau oder Kinder sind ebenfalls in der für sie in Frage kommenden Zeile aufzuführen.

[1] Es ist die politische Gemeinde anzugeben, nicht ein Wohnplatz, ein Amtsbezirk oder ein Ortsteil.

[2] Bei mehrfacher Staatsangehörigkeit sämtliche angeben, bei Staatenlosigkeit: staatenlos und frühere Staatsangehörigkeit.

[3] Von außerhalb zuziehende Wehrpflichtige müssen der Meldebehörde bei Abgabe der Anmeldung ihre Wehrpässe oder die an ihrer Stelle ausgegebenen Ausweise vorlegen.

(Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Angemeldeten)

(Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Wohnungsinhabers bei Untermietern)

(Eigenhändige Unterschrift des Hauseigentümers bzw. des Verwalters)

, den 19

(Ort und Datum der Abgabe an die Meldebehörde)

RNK Bestell-Nr. 1630. Vordruck a.

Auszug aus der Reichsmeldeordnung vom 6. Januar 1938

(Reichsgesetzbl. I S. 13)

Wer eine Wohnung bezieht, hat sich binnen einer Woche nach dem Beziehen der Wohnung bei der Meldebehörde anzumelden. Bei Zuzug aus einer anderen Gemeinde hat er dabei die Bestätigung über seine Abmeldung vorzulegen, falls er nicht seine bisherige Wohnung daneben beibehält. Wer seine bisherige Wohnung daneben beibehält, muß dies bei der Anmeldung angeben.

Wohnung ist jeder Wohnraum, auch die Schlafstelle (§ 2).

Wer aus einer Wohnung auszieht, hat sich binnen einer Woche bei der Meldebehörde unter Angabe seiner neuen Wohnung, oder, wenn er noch keine neue Wohnung besitzt, unter Angabe seines Verbleibs abzumelden (§ 3).

Bei Umzügen innerhalb der Gemeinde ist eine Abmeldung nicht erforderlich, sondern nur die Anmeldung in der neuen Wohnung. Bestehen in der Gemeinde besondere örtliche Meldestellen, so muß die Anmeldung bei der für die neue Wohnung zuständigen Meldestelle erstattet werden (§ 3 Abs. 2 und § 8 Abs. 2).

Die Meldung **(An- oder Abmeldung)** ist von dem Ein- oder Ausziehenden als dem Hauptmeldepflichtigen zu erstatten. Für Kinder bis zum vollendeten 15. Lebensjahr, die im elterlichen Hause wohnen, ist der Haushaltsvorstand meldepflichtig; wohnt das Kind nicht im elterlichen Hausstand, so ist der Wohnungsgeber meldepflichtig. Bei Entmündigten liegt dem gesetzlichen Vertreter die Meldepflicht ob (§ 4).

Der **Hauptmeldepflichtige** muß den von ihm wahrheitsgemäß ausgefüllten und von ihm selbst, vom Hauseigentümer, gegebenenfalls auch vom Wohnungsgeber, unterschriebenen — den Anmeldeschein in zwei, den Abmeldeschein in drei Ausfertigungen — persönlich bei der Meldebehörde unter Vorlage von Ausweispapieren abgeben (§ 5 Abs. 1 und § 11 Abs. 2). Das dritte Stück des Abmeldescheins erhält der Meldepflichtige nach Abstempelung zurück.

Die höhere Verwaltungsbehörde kann auch für den Anmeldeschein die Einreichung eines dritten Stücks vorschreiben (§ 13 Abs. 2). Im Falle dieser Anordnung erhält der Meldepflichtige das dritte Stück nach Abstempelung als Bestätigung der erstatteten Meldung zurück, falls ihm nicht von der Meldebehörde eine besondere Meldebestätigung (§ 11) erteilt wird.

Bei einem Wohnungswechsel, der sich auf den ganzen Haushalt erstreckt, sind Ehefrau und Kinder, solange sie mit dem Haushaltsvorstand in gemeinsamer Wohnung wohnen und seinen Namen führen, auf dem Meldeschein des Haushaltsvorstands mit zu melden. Im übrigen ist jede Person auf einem besonderen Meldeschein zu melden.

Bei der **Abgabe der Meldung** bei der Meldebehörde kann sich der am persönlichen Erscheinen verhinderte Meldepflichtige unter Angabe der Behinderungsgründe durch ein erwachsenes Familienmitglied und als Untermieter durch den Wohnungsgeber, als Mieter durch den Hauseigentümer (Verwalter) oder dessen erwachsene Familienmitglieder vertreten lassen.

Bei einem Wohnungswechsel, der sich auf den ganzen Haushalt erstreckt, kann der Haushaltsvorstand, im Behinderungsfall ein erwachsenes Familienmitglied die zum Haushalt gehörigen und mit umziehenden Personen bei der Abgabe der Meldung vertreten. Zum Haushalt zählen neben den Familienangehörigen auch Personen, die auf Grund eines Dienst-, Arbeits-, Vertrags- oder Verwandtschaftsverhältnisses in den Haushalt aufgenommen sind (§ 5).

Der Meldepflichtige hat auf Verlangen der Meldebehörde die erforderlichen Auskünfte zu geben, die notwendigen Ausweise vorzulegen sowie auch auf Anordnung persönlich zu erscheinen (§ 9).

Verweigern Wohnungsgeber oder Hauseigentümer (Verwalter) ihre Unterschrift, so hat der Meldepflichtige den Meldeschein mit dem schriftlichen Vermerk „Unterschrift verweigert" der Meldebehörde vorzulegen (§ 5 Abs. 4).

Außer dem Hauptmeldepflichtigen (dem Ein- oder Ausziehenden) sind **der Wohnungsgeber und der Hauseigentümer** (Verwalter) meldepflichtig, der letztere neben dem Wohnungsgeber auch für Untermieter (§ 4 Abs. 2).

Bei **Einzug** eines Mieters oder Untermieters haben Wohnungsgeber und Hauseigentümer (Verwalter) ihrer Meldepflicht genügt, wenn sie den Meldeschein des Zuziehenden unterschrieben und sich durch Einsicht in die Meldebestätigung (§ 11) davon überzeugt haben, daß die Meldung bei der Meldebehörde tatsächlich erstattet ist (§ 6).

Verweigert oder unterläßt der Hauptmeldepflichtige die Anmeldung, so genügen Wohnungsgeber und Hauseigentümer (Verwalter) ihrer Meldepflicht, wenn sie das der Meldebehörde anzeigen (§ 6 Abs. 2).

Den **Auszug** eines Mieters muß der Hauseigentümer (Verwalter), den Auszug eines Untermieters der Wohnungsgeber der Meldebehörde innerhalb einer Woche schriftlich mitteilen, wobei sie sich des hierfür vorgesehenen Postkartenvordrucks bedienen können (§ 7 Abs. 1). Die Mitteilung des Wohnungsgebers ist vom Hauseigentümer (Verwalter) mit zu unterschreiben. Im Falle des **Fortzugs aus der Gemeinde** bedarf es dieser Mitteilung nicht, falls Hauseigentümer und Wohnungsgeber den Abmeldeschein unterschrieben und sich durch Einsicht in den abgestempelten Abmeldeschein davon überzeugt haben, daß die Abmeldung bei der Meldebehörde tatsächlich erstattet ist (§ 7 Abs. 2).

Wer in einer Gemeinde des Inlands nach § 2 gemeldet ist und **besuchsweise** in einer anderen Gemeinde bei Verwandten oder Bekannten wohnt, braucht sich erst nach Ablauf von sechs Wochen nach seiner Ankunft in der Besuchsgemeinde anzumelden. Reist er innerhalb dieser Frist ab, so ist er von der Meldung entbunden (§ 12).

Die unverheirateten Angehörigen der **Wehrmacht** und der **SS-Verfügungstruppe** sowie die männlichen Angehörigen des **Reichsarbeitsdienstes** sind von der Meldepflicht befreit, solange sie in einer Kaserne oder einer anderen Unterkunft der Wehrmacht, der SS-Verfügungstruppe oder des Reichsarbeitsdienstes wohnen.

Die Genannten müssen sich vor Antritt des Militärdienstes, des Arbeitsdienstes oder des Dienstes in der SS-Verfügungstruppe bei der für ihre letzte Wohnung zuständigen Meldebehörde unter Vorlage ihres Gestellungsbefehls oder Angabe ihrer Formation oder des für die Reichsarbeitsdienstunterkunft zuständigen Reichsarbeitsdienst-Meldeamts abmelden. Nach Beendigung ihrer Dienstzeit oder bei vorherigem Verlassen der bezeichneten Unterkünfte müssen sie sich bei der für ihre neue Wohnung zuständigen Meldebehörde, bei Rückkehr in ihre frühere Wohnung bei der dortigen Meldebehörde wieder anmelden (§ 14 Ziffer 1 und 2).

Bei kurzfristig dienenden Militärpflichtigen bedarf es der Abmeldung und der neuen Anmeldung nicht, sofern sie ihre Wohnung beibehalten.

Form TFE-1 (Revised 8-1-41)
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE TO ENGAGE IN A FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTION, TRANSFER OF CREDIT, PAYMENT, EXPORT OR WITHDRAWAL FROM THE UNITED STATES, OR THE EARMARKING, OF GOLD OR SILVER COIN OR BULLION OR CURRENCY, OR THE TRANSFER, WITHDRAWAL OR EXPORTATION OF, OR DEALING IN, EVIDENCES OF INDEBTEDNESS OR EVIDENCES OF OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY.*

(To be executed and filed in triplicate with the Federal Reserve Bank for the district or with the Governor or High Commissioner of the territory or possession of the United States in which the applicant resides or has his principal place of business or principal office or agency. If the applicant has no legal residence or principal place of business or principal office or agency in a Federal Reserve district or such territory or possession the application should be filed with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.)

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I.

In accordance with Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, regulating transactions in foreign exchange, etc., and the Regulations and Rulings issued thereunder, the undersigned hereby applies for a license to execute the transaction described below:

A. (1) The name of the applicant is (Mrs.) Lilli Rahn, nee Bechmann;

(2) Applicant resides at or, in the case of a corporation, partnership, association or other organization, has its principal place of business at:
1195 Holly St. (Street), Denver (City), Colo (State), (Country);

(3) Applicant is and has been a citizen of Germany (deprived of German citizenship since March 1940) received First American Naturalization Papers on Sept. 7,1939 in Denver,Colo since Feb. 10, 1911 (birth) (Month) (Day) (Year):

(4) The nationality** of the applicant is formerly German

(5) Since ..... the applicant has been engaged in the business of

..... (State nature of business)

B. The applicant desires a license in order to:
(State in detail the nature, purpose and amount of the transaction, and the name, address, nationality** and extent of interest of every party, including the applicant, involved or interested in the transaction.)

*All definitions appearing in Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, and the Regulations and Rulings issued thereunder shall apply to the terms employed herein.

**In the case of a corporation, partnership, or association, give country in which organized and indicate the approximate percentages of stock, shares, bonds, debentures, notes, drafts, or other securities or obligations of such organization owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a blocked country or one or more nationals thereof.

On July 21, 1942 I received a cable from my Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, 36, Nyorogatan Stockholm, Sweden, informing me that my Father, Mr.Hugo Bechmann, had passed away in Stockholm on July 19th,1942. On Aug. 7th, I received another cable from her as follows:

"HEARD NOTHING FROM YOU YET I AM WELL STOP PLEASE CABELCERTIFIED AUTHORITY FOLLOWING TERMS QUOTE I HEREBY AUTHORIZE MY MOTHER MRS IDA BECHMANN TO REPRESENT ME IN ADMIN$$TRATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF MY LATE FATHERS ESTATE AND SURRENDER TO HER ALL MY RIGHTS OF INHERITANCE OF BHARING IN THE SAID ESTATE UNQUOTE
IDA BECHMANN."

My parents as well as my husband and myself are Jewish refugees from Germany, we were all born in Germany. Mr. Rahn and I were formally deprived of our German citizenship by the German government (Reichsanzeiger) March 20, 1940) while my parents come under the general expatriation decree, of 1941. Mr. Rahn and I have our First Papers and live in the USA. since April 1939, while my Father emigrated to Sweden in 1938 and my Mother followed him in 1939.

Applicant's No.

C. The applicant represents and warrants that no party other than those mentioned in item B above has any interest, direct or indirect, in the transaction or transactions for which a license is applied for herein. If there are any exceptions, note them below.

D. The applicant represents and warrants that all the facts herein stated are correct and true and that he does not have knowledge of any material facts in connection with such application which are not fully and accurately set forth herein. (Attach hereto schedules of any additional material information.)

E. The applicant represents and warrants that he has complied, and agrees that he will comply, in all respects, with Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, and the Regulations and Rulings issued thereunder, and with any and all licenses issued to the applicant pursuant thereto, and that, with respect to the transaction here involved, no other application of the undersigned for a license has been filed or is pending, except as follows:

.....

(Applicant)

By .....

State of.....
} ss :
County of.....

I, ..., on oath, depose and say that I am the applicant in the above application for license, or the .....

(State relationship to applicant)

of .....

(Name of Applicant)

, which is the applicant in the above application for a license; and that I am duly authorized to make the foregoing application on behalf of the applicant: that I have personal knowledge of the facts as set forth in said application and know the same to be true and accurate; and that I do not have knowledge of any material facts in connection with such application which are not fully and accurately set forth herein.

.....

(Signature of affiant)

.....

(Address)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of....., 194 .

(Notarial Seal)

.....

(Officer administering oath)

My commission expires.....

RECOMMENDATION OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

To the Secretary of the Treasury:

The above application is forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury with the recommendation that a license should be (granted in the following amount.....).
(denied).

Remarks: .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Respectfully,
Federal Reserve Bank of New York

per pro .....

NOTE: If this application covers gold in any form the provisions of the Provisional Regulations issued under the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 must also be complied with.

Copies of this form may be obtained, on request, at any Federal Reserve Bank, mint or assay office, or the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Form BC
October 1941

Five typewritten copies of this form must be submitted, consisting of one original and four copies all of which must be clearly legible. The form may be used to cover the members of a family group traveling together but separate Part B (original and four copies) must be submitted for each person over 18 years of age other than an accompanying husband or wife.

Part B

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Visa Division

COPY

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA CONCERNING ALIEN VISA APPLICANT

1. Name of alien and accompanying relatives:

Name	*Marital status* *	*Relationship to (1)*	*Date and place of birth*	*Nationality*	*Present address*
(1) Ida Bechmann	W	x x x	7-29-88	German	36 Nybrogatan
(2)			Nurnberg,		Stockholm, Sweden
(3)			Germany		
(4)					
(5)					
(6)					

* S (single) ; M (married) ; W (widowed) ; D (divorced).
** Check (✓) names of persons in group covered by this form.

NOTE.—Separate forms must be filed for all persons over 18 years of age except wife or husband.

2. What is the purpose of the alien(s) in entering the United States (check one of the following):
(*a*) Permanent residence ☒
(*b*) Temporary visit on business ☐
(*c*) Temporary visit on pleasure ☐
(*d*) Transit to third country ☐
(*e*) Nonquota student ☐
Explain fully if purpose of entry is other than for permanent residence.

3. Consulate at which application is to be made:
(If telegraphic advice to consulate is desired, state name and address of person to be billed for cost.)

United States Consulate, Stockholm, Sweden.
Mrs. Alfred (Lilli) Rahn, 1195 Holly Street, Denver, Colorado

4. Have any travel arrangements been made? State any definite booking, if any. If alien residing in war area, has definite assurance been obtained for issuance of exit permit and transit visas to port of embarkation?

We will make the travel arrangements for Mrs. Bechmann. As far as we know, she will be able to obtain permission to emigrate.

5. Close relatives in the United States. (If there are no close relatives, so indicate.)

Names	*Relationship*	*Address*	*Nationality*	*Length of residence in U. S.*	*Indicate whether citizen (C) or first papers (FP)*
Applicant's (or husband's) relatives:					
Lilli Rahn	Daughter	1195 Holly St., Denver, Colorado	German	3 years, 4 months	FP
Alfred Rahn	son-in-law	1195 Holly St., Denver, Colorado	German	3 years, 4 months	FP
Ernst Metzger	brother	119 W. 106th St., New York City, N.Y.	German	1 year	FP
~~Wife's relatives:~~					

6. Close relatives in countries other than the United States. (If there are no close relatives, so indicate.)

Names	*Relationship*	*Address*	*Nationality*
Applicant's (or husband's) relatives:			
Caroline Metzger	Mother	unknown	German
Emma Bierer	Sister	Camp Tiscornia, Havana, Cuba	German

The last contact we had with Mrs. Metzger was in the early part of 1941. She was a woman of 76 years of age and in ill health. We have had no word of her since the outbreak of the war, and do not know whether she is now alive. Mrs. Bierer is in Cuba waiting for a United States visa.

~~Wife's relatives:~~

7. Occupational experience:
(List names and addresses of employers and positions held, with dates, commencing not later than 1930 and bringing up to the present time.)

Applicant or husband	*Wife*
Housewife	

8. **Political activities and affiliations:**

(Give names and dates of membership in any political parties, groups, and societies. Detailed information concerning each should be furnished on separate sheets attached hereto.)

Applicant or husband	*Wife*
None	

9. Has ~~Have~~ applicant(s) at any time been a member of the following political organizations? (Answer YES or NO.)

(*a*) Communist No

(*b*) Anarchist No

(*c*) Any group advocating violent overthrow of government No

If answer is affirmative, explain fully:

Applicant or husband	*Wife*

10. **Has this alien, to your knowledge, ever been convicted of any offense, political or otherwise?** No

(If answer is "Yes," give date, place, and nature of offense and sentence.)

Applicant or husband	*Wife*

11. **Previous marriage.**

(State whether marriage has been terminated by death or divorce; give details.)
(Give name of former spouse. If living, give present address if known.)

Applicant or husband	*Wife*
Ida Bechmann's marriage has been terminated by the death of her husband, Hugo Bechmann, on July 19, 1942 at Stockholm, Sweden.	

12. **Places of previous residence (city and country), giving approximate dates.**

(If alien has at any time been interned in any foreign country, give place and dates of internment.)

Applicant or husband	*Wife*
1888-1910 - Nurnberg, Germany	
1910-1930 - Fuerth, Bavaria, Germany	
1930-1938 - Berlin, Germany	
1938 to present time - Stockholm, Sweden	

13. **Has ~~Have~~ alien(s) previously resided or visited in the United States? If so, give dates.**

Applicant or husband	*Wife*
No	

14. **Educational background.**

(Give names of schools and universities attended, degrees taken, and general field of studies so far as known to affiant.)

Applicant or husband	*Wife*
Elementary and high schools in Nurnberg, Germany	

15. **Where does (do) the alien(s) plan to reside if admitted into the United States?**

She will make her home with me and my family at Denver, Colorado

16. **What professional or vocational field of activity does (do) the alien(s) plan to follow if admitted into the United States?**

Applicant or husband	*Wife*
None	

17. **What is the source of the foregoing information?**

(State whether from personal knowledge, statements made by alien, or from other sources.)

Personal knowledge as her daughter

I attach hereto letters of reference from two reputable American citizens who can certify to my good standing and character, and whose names and addresses are given below:

(Two original letters need be submitted by sponsor to cover members of family group.)

(Name)	(Address)
Israel Friedman;	Business address - Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society, Spivak, Colo. Home address - 1457 Osceola St., Denver, Colorado.
A.D.H. Kaplan;	Business address - Office of Price Administration, 503 Kittredge Bldg., Denver, Colo. Home address - 835 York Street, Denver, Colorado

STATE OF Colorado
COUNTY OF Denver } ss:

I, Lilli Rahn, being duly sworn, according to law, depose and say that I am a citizen or subject of Germany (Country), that my address is 1195 Holly Street, Denver, Colorado, that I have resided in the United States of America (Name of country) since April 15, 1939; that during the past 5 years I have resided at the following places:

Adolf Hitlerstrasse 26 (Street)	Fuerth, Bavaria (City)	Germany (State)
1815 Riverside Drive (Street)	New York City (City)	New York (State)
1195 Holly Street (Street)	Denver (City)	Colorado (State)

that during the past 5 years I have followed the occupation(s) of Saleswoman, Instructor of German and History of Theater at Denver University and that I am interested in the alien(s) whose name(s) ~~I~~ is / ~~are~~ } given above who desire(s) to come to the United States; and whose relationship to me is that of Mother; that I ~~am~~ / ~~am not~~ } personally acquainted with ~~him~~ (her).

I FURTHER DECLARE that I believe in the democratic form of government of the United States of America under the Constitution thereof and that I do not advocate nor am I a member of any group advocating the violent overthrow of such government, and that all statements made herein by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

To be signed by person who fills in this form other than the alien himself

(signed) Lilli Rahn
(Signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ____ day of ____ in the year ____

[SEAL]

(Notary public or other officer administering oath)

(ALTERNATE STATEMENT TO BE SIGNED BY PERSON FILLING OUT THIS FORM WITH RESPECT TO HIMSELF OR HIS FAMILY)

STATE OF ____
COUNTY OF ____ } ss:

I, ____, being duly sworn, according to law, depose and say that the information given above regarding myself and the other persons mentioned, is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I FURTHER DECLARE that I believe in the democratic form of government of the United States of America under the Constitution thereof and that I do not advocate nor am I a member of any group advocating the violent overthrow of such government, and that all statements made herein by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

To be signed by alien if he fills in the form himself

____ [SEAL]
(Signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ____ day of ____ in the year ____

____
(Notary public or other officer administering oath)

***NOTE.*—ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE PENAL PROVISIONS OF SECTION 22 (c) OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT OF 1924, WHICH READS AS FOLLOWS:**

"Whoever knowingly makes under oath any false statement in any application, affidavit, or other document required by the immigration laws or regulations prescribed thereunder, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both."

This form should be completed in one original and four legible copies.

The information requested on this form should be inserted, in the spaces provided above, by the person most familiar with the history and background of the alien desiring admission. In cases where it is impossible for any valid reason for an interested party to complete this form, the Department or an American consular officer may permit the alien applicant to complete the form on his own behalf, and that of his accompanying wife and children under 18 years of age.

Separate forms should be used for each alien over 18 years of age other than an accompanying wife or husband.

Failure to fill in all of the spaces as clearly and fully as possible will cause needless delay. If necessary, supplementary data under any numbered item above may be given on additional sheets which should be attached to the affidavit.

When all of the required information has been filled in *by typewriter*, the original form must be subscribed and sworn to before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths.

16—23956-1

COPY

Part C

AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT AND SPONSORSHIP ON BEHALF OF ALIEN DESIRING TO PROCEED TO THE UNITED STATES

STATE OF Colorado }
COUNTY OF Denver } ss:

We ~~I~~, Alfred H. and Lilli Rahn, being duly sworn according to law depose and say as follows:

That ~~I was~~ we were born on 1-28-01 and 2-10-11 (Month, day, and year), at Fuerth, Bavaria (City or town) Germany (Country)

That ~~I am a~~ we are citizens (or subject) of (Germany) deprived of German citizenship

That ~~I was~~ we were lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence on April 15, 1939 (Date) at New York (Port of entry) on the S. S. Washington (Name of vessel or vehicle)

That ~~I~~ We { ~~was naturalized as~~ / declared ~~my~~ our intention to become } an American citizen on September 7, 1939, before the United States District (Court) of Colorado at Denver (City), Colorado (State)

That ~~my~~ our occupation is * See attached sheet (If employed, give name of employer), that during the past 5 years ~~I~~ we have followed the occupation(s) of ** See attached sheet, that ~~my~~ our business address is 511 Mercantile Bldg., University of Denver, Denver, Colo., that ~~my~~ our home address is 1195 Holly Street, Denver, Colorado, that during the past 5 years ~~I~~ We have resided at the following places:

Adolf Hitlerstrasse 26 (Street)	Fuerth, Bavaria (City)	Germany (State)
1815 Riverside Drive (Street)	New York City (City)	New York (State)
1195 Holly Street (Street)	Denver (City)	Colorado (State)

That I have never been convicted on criminal charges nor are there any criminal charges[1] or civil suits pending against me before any court or tribunal except as follows:

*** See attached sheet

[1] The term "criminal charges" does not include minor charges (relating to misdemeanor) such as charges of breach of traffic laws or violation of local ordinances.

That I am a member of or am affiliated with the following parties, associations, societies, and other organizations, except American political parties and religious organizations:

That I, Alfred H. Rahn, am not a member of or am affiliated with any organization.
That I, Lilli Rahn, am president of the Denver Chapter of Hadassah-Business and Professional Women's Group.

That ~~I~~ We { ~~have been and am (am not) now~~ / never have been and am not now } an anarchist, communist, member of the Communist Party, affiliated with the Communist Party (if the answer is in the affirmative, give particulars):

That ~~I~~ We believe in the democratic form of government of the United States under the Constitution thereof;

That there are attached hereto letters of reference from two reputable American citizens who can certify to ~~my~~ our good standing and character, and whose names and addresses are given below:

(Two original letters need be submitted by sponsor to cover members of family group.)

Business address - Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society, Spivak, Colo.
Israel Friedman; Home address - 1457 Osceola St., Denver, Colorado
(Name) (Address)

Business address - Office of Price Administration, 503 Kittredge Bldg.,
A.D.H. Kaplan; Home address - 835 York St., Denver, Colo., Denver, Colorado
(Name) (Address)

That ~~I~~ We wish to act as sponsor for the following alien(s) who desire(s) to come to the United States:

	Name	*Relationship to (1)*	*Address*	*Age*	*Marital status**	*Nationality*	*Relationship, if any, to sponsor*
(1)	Ida Bechmann	x x x x x x x	36 Nybrogatan	54	W	German	Mother
(2)			Stockholm,				
(3)			Sweden				
(4)							
(5)							

*S (single); M (married); W (widowed); D (divorced).

That ~~I am~~ we are convinced that the visa applicant(s) named above is (are) friendly to the United States and well disposed toward the order and happiness of its people, and that ~~he(she)~~ (they) is (are) coming to the United States for a lawful purpose and will not engage in any activity contrary to the public safety of the United States. The reasons for this belief are as follows:

She often expressed the foregoing statements in our presence, and when we were separated, through correspondence.

That ~~I~~ We willingly assume the sponsorship of the aliens, visa applicants, referred to for the following reasons:

She is our mother and we are anxious to have her with us in the United States.

The alien(s) does (do) not require financial sponsorship for the following reasons:

That ~~my~~ our annual income is $2,061.62

That in addition to ~~my~~ our income ~~I~~ We have the following resources: Assets $11,580.05

That evidence of ~~my~~ our income and resources is attached hereto as follows:

**** See attached sheet

That ~~I~~ We have never been adjudged bankrupt except as follows:

No exceptions

If you do not require financial sponsorship, state in a separate affidavit in

The alien(s) does (do) not require financial sponsorship for the following reasons:

That my/our annual income is $ 2,061.62

That in addition to my/our income I/We have the following resources: Assets $11,580.05

That evidence of my/our income and resources is attached hereto as follows:

**** See attached sheet

That I/We have never been adjudged bankrupt except as follows:

No exceptions

That the following persons are dependent upon me/us for their sole or principal means of support:

Name	*Relationship*	*Age*
Ruth Marion Rahn	Daughter	6

That since July 1, 1941, I/we have previously executed affidavits or promises of support in the United States in behalf of the aliens named below:

Name	*Address*	*Relationship, if any, to sponsor*	*Indicate date of arrival if in U.S.*	*Nationality*	*Indicate whether wholly or partially dependent on sponsor*
None					

That I/we have not promised any of the aliens above mentioned any employment in the United States except as follows:

No exceptions

That I/we personally promise and agree that during my/our lifetime I/we will save the United States and all States, Territories, counties, towns, municipalities, and districts thereof harmless against any losses or damages which may be suffered by reason of the fact that any of the persons above mentioned during their alienage shall become a public charge in the United States.

That in order to prevent the aliens above mentioned from becoming public charges after their arrival in the United States, I/we shall assume the responsibility for their support and I/we propose to discharge such responsibility in the following manner, if it shall become necessary:

She will make her home with us and we will provide her with room, board, clothing, medical attention and whatever financial assistance may be necessary.

That I have read and verified the accuracy of the foregoing statements, which I believe to be correct, and that I hereby affix my signature and swear to this instrument without any mental reservation whatsoever.

(signed) Alfred H. Rahn Lilli Rahn [SEAL]
(Signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ____ day of ____ in the year ____

(Notary public or other officer administering oath)

Witnessed without objection: ____ [SEAL]
(Spouse of affiant)

This portion need not be filled out if the applicants are nonimmigrant visitors or transit aliens or if they do not require financial sponsorship. *If the sponsor prefers, he may submit this information direct to the Department of State in a separate affidavit in single copy* with supporting documents. In this case a statement to this effect should be made in this space.

Part C
AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT AND SPONSORSHIP ON BEHALF OF ALIEN DESIRING TO PROCEED TO THE UNITED STATES

STATE OF ____
COUNTY OF ____ } *ss:*

I, ____, being duly sworn according to law depose and say as follows:

That I was born on ____ (Month, day, and year), at ____ (City or town) ____ (Country)

That I am a citizen (or subject) of ____

That I was lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence on ____ (Date) at ____ (Port of entry) on the ____ (Name of vessel or vehicle)

That I {was naturalized as / declared my intention to become} an American citizen on ____, before the ____ (Court) of ____ at ____ (City), ____ (State)

That my occupation is ____ (If employed, give name of employer), that during the past 5 years I have followed the occupation(s) of ____, that my business address is ____, that my home address is ____, that during the past 5 years I have resided at the following places: ____ (Street) (City) (State)

____ (Street) (City) (State)

____ (Street) (City) (State)

That I have never been convicted on criminal charges nor are there any criminal charges[1] or civil suits pending against me before any court or tribunal except as follows:

[1] The term "criminal charges" does not include minor charges (relating to misdemeanor) such as charges of breach of traffic laws or violation of local ordinances.

That I am a member of or am affiliated with the following parties, associations, societies, and other organizations, except American political parties and religious organizations:

That I {have been and am (am not) now / never have been and am not now} an anarchist, communist, member of the Communist Party, affiliated with the Communist Party (if the answer is in the affirmative, give particulars):

That I {have been and am (am not) now / never have been and am not now} an anarchist, communist, member of the Communist Party, affiliated with the Communist Party (if the answer is in the affirmative, give particulars):

That I believe in the democratic form of government of the United States under the Constitution thereof;

That there are attached hereto letters of reference from two reputable American citizens who can certify to my good standing and character, and whose names and addresses are given below:

(Two original letters need be submitted by sponsor to cover members of family group.)

(Name) (Address)

(Name) (Address)

That I wish to act as sponsor for the following alien(s) who desire(s) to come to the United States:

Name	*Relationship to (1)*	*Address*	*Age*	*Marital status**	*Nationality*	*Relationship, if any, to sponsor*
(1)----------	x x x x x x x	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
(2)----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
(3)----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
(4)----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
(5)----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

*S (single); M (married); W (widowed); D (divorced).

That I am convinced that the visa applicant(s) named above is (are) friendly to the United States and well disposed toward the order and happiness of its people, and that he (she) (they) is (are) coming to the United States for a lawful purpose and will not engage in any activity contrary to the public safety of the United States. The reasons for this belief are as follows:

That I willingly assume the sponsorship of the aliens, visa applicants, referred to for the following reasons:

The alien(s) does (do) not require financial sponsorship for the following reasons:

This portion need not be filled out if the applicants are nonimmigrant visitors or transit aliens or if they do not require financial sponsorship. *If the sponsor prefers, he may submit this information direct to the Department of State in a separate affidavit in single copy* with supporting documents. In this case a statement to this effect should be made in this space.

That my annual income is $----------

That in addition to my income I have the following resources:

That evidence of my income and resources is attached hereto as follows:

That I have never been adjudged bankrupt except as follows:

That the following persons are dependent upon me for their sole or principal means of support:

Name	*Relationship*	*Age*
----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------

That since July 1, 1941, I have previously executed affidavits or promises of support in the United States in behalf of the aliens named below:

Name	*Address*	*Relationship, if any, to sponsor*	*Indicate date of arrival if in U.S.*	*Nationality*	*Indicate whether wholly or partially dependent on sponsor*
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

That I have not promised any of the aliens above mentioned any employment in the United States except as follows:

That I personally promise and agree that during my lifetime I will save the United States and all States, Territories, counties, towns, municipalities, and districts thereof harmless against any losses or damages which may be suffered by reason of the fact that any of the persons above mentioned during their alienage shall become a public charge in the United States.

That in order to prevent the aliens above mentioned from becoming public charges after their arrival in the United States, I shall assume the responsibility for their support and I propose to discharge such responsibility in the following manner, if it shall become necessary:

That I have read and verified the accuracy of the foregoing statements, which I believe to be correct, and that I hereby affix my signature and swear to this instrument without any mental reservation whatsoever.

---------- [SEAL]
(Signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ---------- day of ---------- in the year ----------

---
(Notary public or other officer administering oath)

Witnessed without objection: ---------- [SEAL]
(Spouse of affiant)

Attention Is Called to the Penal Provisions of Section 22(c) of the Immigration Act of 1924, Which Reads as Follows:

"Whoever knowingly makes under oath any false statements, in any application, affidavit, or other document required by the immigration laws or regulations prescribed thereunder, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both."

This affidavit must be executed by an American citizen or by an alien lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence who wishes to act as a sponsor for the alien(s) mentioned above who desire(s) to come to the United States. It is required that each alien shall have two sponsors each of whom shall execute a separate Part C in original and four legible copies.

The affidavit may cover the members of a family group proceeding together to the United States. Failure to fill in all of the spaces as clearly and fully as possible will cause delay.

When all of the required information has been filled in *by typewriter*, the form should be subscribed and sworn to before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths.

The statements of the sponsor regarding his financial position should be corroborated by certified copy of his latest Federal income tax return and an affidavit from an officer of his bank regarding his deposits, showing the date the account was opened, the present balance, whether it was accumulated by small or lump-sum deposits, and any other information within the knowledge of the banker as to the sponsor's financial position, and an affidavit from a responsible source regarding his other assets, if any.

If the documents referred to cannot be furnished, other documentary evidence should be submitted, such as an affidavit of the sponsor's employer, showing his salary and the length and permanency of the employment, or a statement from a commercial rating concern.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
VISA DIVISION

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

GPO

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN AFTER 5 DAYS

1/11/43.

In reply refer to—
Visa Case VD 811.111. Bechmann, Ida

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C.

An examination of this case under the regulations* covering the control of persons entering the United States indicates that a favorable recommendation to the American consular officer concerned is not warranted at the present time. However, the case will be considered by the Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee at Washington and an opportunity will be given to interested individuals to appear in person or through an attorney or other intermediary before the Committee to make additional statements and answer possible questions. Forms of Application for Appearance ~~at a hearing will be furnished an interested person by the Department of State upon receipt within 30 days of a request stating the names of the persons who desire to appear.~~ To persons filing Applications for Appearance, notice of hearing will be sent at least 10 days in advance of the date set for the hearing. If, on the other hand, it is desired that the case be considered without a hearing, it is requested that the Department be so advised.

Chief, Visa Division.

Visa Form IVRC–P.

*These regulations are included in Department of State publication 1709, for sale by Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Price, 10 cents.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—29260–1

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
VISA DIVISION

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN AFTER 5 DAYS

WASHINGTON, D.C.
SEP 27
11-PM
1940

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

BUY GPO
DEFENSE SAVINGS
BONDS AND STAMPS

Mrs. Lilli Rahn,
1195 Holly Street,
Denver, Colorado.

VD 811.111 Bechmann, Ida

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C.

Referring to documents submitted by you for consideration under the new visa procedure, you are informed that the cases of the persons in whom you are interested will be acted upon as promptly as possible. You will be notified in due course regarding the action taken in the cases.

H. K. Travers
~~H. M. WARREN~~,
Chief, Visa Division.

Visa Form U-1

16—24635-1

Nlt

För telegram / ~~telefonsamtal~~ till Rahn Denver Colorado

har avgift kontant betalts / ~~debiterats~~ med Tretkioser /36/ kr. 60 öre
(Krontalet skrives med bokstäver)

Telegrafverkets station i ..... den / 19 ..., kl. 15.35

Nlt

TELEGRAFSTATIONEN 7 AUG. 1942 Birgerjarl 7

Obs.! Formuläret ifylles med bläck eller kopiepenna (ej blyertspenna)

Form. nr 258.
(1935)

15/12 39. 300.000. Mauritzon 393154

London 23 Thanet Lodge
Maspes Bury Rd N.W.2
19/1/43

Meine liebe Ida,

Dein Brief vom 17/12/42 erreichte mich vor einigen Tagen. Freue mich zu hören, daß Du den unsrigen und Lilli's erhalten hast. Von letzterer habe seitdem nichts mehr gehört, Du kannst versichert sein, daß ich es Dir mitteile sobald dies der Fall ist.
Inzwischen habe ich mich bemüht etwas in Deiner Angelegenheit zu erfahren und war mit Hilde Mohr die früher mit Auswanderung im Jew. Aid Committee damit zu tun hatte behilflich. Vor allem müssen wir wissen, ob Du Visa für U.S.A. hast oder Brief vom American Consulat. In beiden Fällen

schicke Copien davon an mich.
Bist Du ~~mit~~ bei einer Shipping Company registriert und bei welcher? Wenn Cunard Line, so könnte dies nach London transferiert werden. Wie zahlt für die Überfahrt? Ist es möglich Geld von Schweden nach Ldn zu transferieren um auch den Aufenthalt hier zu bestreiten? Es ist hier eine so lange Waiting List bei der Schiffsfahrtgesellschaft, daß es Jahre dauern könnte, bis Du Schiffsplatz erhältst. Jedenfalls könnte ich Dich so bald Details von Dir erfahre, bei der Cunard Linie durch Cooks anmelden, Cooks könnten Dir auch dann behilflich sein, hieher zu kommen. Jedenfalls fürchte ich, daß wenig Möglichkeit an eine schnelle Weiterreise besteht, außer Du bist schon lange.
Mother o Sehna send love, they will write next time.

The statement of the sponsor regarding his financial position should corroborated by:

1. Certified copy of his latest Federal Income tax return.
2. An affidavit from an officer of his bank regarding his deposits, showing the date the account was opened, the present balance, whether it was accumulated by small or lump sum deposits, and any other information within the knowledge of the banker as to the sponsor's financial position.
3. An affidavit from a responsible source regarding his other assets, if any.
4. If the documents referred to cannot be furnished, other documentary evidence should be submitted, such as an affidavit of the sponsor's employer, sjowing his salary and the length and permanency of his employment, or
5. A statement from a comercial rating concern.

Letters of reference to be attached to Forms B and C should be addressed to the Department of State , Visa Division, Washington, D.C., and contain the following:

1. Only American citizens can give letters of reference. A statement concerning the citizenship of the signer. If a citizen by birth, state this and add the birth date and place of birth. If a citizen by naturalization , give naturalization certificate number , name of court and city and date.
2. Statement as to occupation of signer of letter.
3. State numbers of years of acquaintance.
4. Brief biographical sketch of the person being recommended,
5. State whether the peron is of good character.
6. Make a statement regarding his standing in the community.
7. Give general opinion of person being recommended.

Letters of recommendation must be notarized.

The LANDON ABSTRACT CO.

Bonded Abstracters

ABSTRACTS MADE FOR ALL PROPERTIES IN
DENVER · ADAMS · ARAPAHOE · JEFFERSON COUNTIES

MEMBERS OF
AMERICAN TITLE ASSN.
COLORADO TITLE ASSN.

M. H. OAKES
PRESIDENT - MANAGER

1711 CALIFORNIA STREET
KEYSTONE 1251
~~221 FIFTEENTH STREET~~
DENVER · COLORADO
CABLE ADDRESS "LANDAB"

August 3rd, 1942

Mr. Alfred H. Hahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorado

Re: Lots 47 and 48 Wilson's
Resubdivision of Block
28 Bellevue

Dear Sir:-

Our records show that Alfred H. Hahn and Lilli Hahn are the record owners of the above mentioned property; with an encumbrance of $5000.00. We find no Judgments or other encumbrance.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Oakes

MHO:LHP

Mr. Alfred H. Hahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Sir:

We hereby certify that the above encumbrance referred to has been reduced to $4,442.81, and interest on the loan has been paid to August 1, 1942.

Yours truly,

THE TITLE GUARANTY COMPANY

By H. J. Kuempel
Ass't Treasurer

STATE OF COLORADO)ss
CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 3rd day of Aug., 1942 by H. J. Kuempel.

Witness my hand and official seal.
My commission expires August 14, 1945.

By Margaret Crick
Notary Public

ESTABLISHED 1891

MIDLAND FEDERAL SAVINGS
AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

FREDERICK W. RUBLE, President
RAY A. JAEGER, Executive Vice President
REED PENINGTON, Vice President
MOSES FRANK, Secretary & Treasurer
J. A. HARRIS, Assistant Secretary
MAX L. WRIGHT, Assistant Secretary
HELEN M. DAVIS, Assistant Secretary
JAMES H. ELLIOTT, Cashier
JOHN D. ROGERS, General Counsel
H. O. HENDRICKS, Building Manager

DIRECTORS

JAMES J. BALL
WESLEY R. CURTIS
REED PENINGTON
FREDERICK W. RUBLE
WILLIAM J. WYATT

THE MIDLAND SAVINGS BUILDING 17TH AND GLENARM
DENVER, COLORADO

STATE OF COLORADO
CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER } ss

A F F I D A V I T

Max L. Wright of the City and County of Denver and State of Colorado, of lawful age, being first duly sworn, upon oath deposes and states:

That he is the Assistant Secretary of Midland Federal Savings and Loan Association of Denver, Colorado, and

That on June 18, 1941 Savings Share Account Numbered 29688 of Midland Federal Savings and Loan Association was opened in the names of ALFRED H. RAHN or LILLI RAHN, with an initial deposit of Seventeen Hundred and 00/100 Dollars ($1,700.00), and that on December 16, 1941 this amount was withdrawn, and

That on January 9, 1942 Savings Share Account numbered 30194 was opened in the names of ALFRED H. RAHN or LILLI RAHN, with an initial deposit of Seventeen Hundred and 00/100 Dollars ($1,700.00), and

That the following deposits have been made to Savings Share Account No. 30194:

April 4, 1942	$300.00
May 5, 1942	$250.00
July 6, 1942	$500.00
June 30, 1942, Dividend credited	$ 24.13

That the present balance of the savings share account numbered 30194 is Twenty-Seven Hundred Seventy-Four and 13/100 Dollars ($2,774.13).

Further affiant saith not.

Max L. Wright.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 5 day of Aug A.D. 1942.

My commission expires Aug 12, 1945

Ray A. Jaeger
Notary Public.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHINGTON

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT

DIVISION OF DOCUMENTS

August 7, 1942

Dear Dr. Rahn:

Your letter of August 2, 1942 has been referred to this division for attention and reply.

The expatriation orders for the first three persons mentioned were announced in No. 68 of the "Reichsanzeiger" dated March 20, 1940.

Unfortunately the notice for Mrs. Johanna Rahn has not been found.

For the Librarian of Congress

Sincerely yours,

James B. Childs, Chief
Division of Documents

Dr. Lilli Rahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorando

1195 Holly St.
Denver, Colo.

August 17th, 1942.

Mr. Byron Price
Director of Censorship
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The American Red Cross, Denver Chapter, which I contacted concerning the following matter, advised me to get in touch with your office.

My parents live in Sweden and are, like myself, Jewish refugees from Germany. We were able to correspond with them more or less regularly until our entry into the War. Then communication was interrupted for several months but evidently restored in May of this year and we received several letters since, all via England. On July 21st my Mother, Mrs.Ida Bechmann, 36 Nybrogatan, Stockholm, informed me by wire that my father had passed away. We answered her immediately by cable and sent her another cable on August 5th. But on August 7th we received a cable from her informing us that no message a ll had reached her and at the same time requesting some very urgent cable information which she needed at once in order to be able to settle my late father's estate in Stockholm. I , therefore, contacted the Red Cross hoping that they might be able to transmit a wire without delay. But they informed me today that they were told that normal commercial communication with Sweden was functioning and that they therefore could not cable for me, but, instead, advised me to contact you directly and to apply for a permit to sent wires.

The Western Union told me that they did not even know whether the cable they accept ever leave the USA. at all and your office was handling all this!

Since I have to sent my mother some very important and urgent cable messages I should greatly appreciate your giving me a permit to send such cables to the above mentioned address. I will, of course, gladly furnish any further information which you should desire and give you all the details about myself, my family and the case. My alien registration No. is 2667794, my certificate of identification No. is AE 825.

Thanking you in advance very much for your kind cooperation and hoping to hear from you soon - in view of the urgency of the case,

Respectfully yours,

Dr. Lilli Rahn

DR. PHILIP HILLKOWITZ, PRESIDENT
H. J. SCHWARTZ, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
MEYER NEUSTETER, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
JOSEPH DURST, NEW YORK, N. Y. THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT
LOUIS STERN, TREASURER
DR. LEWIS I. MILLER, SECRETARY
BEN FRIEDLAND, ASST. SECRETARY

כל המקיים נפש אחת כאילו קיים עולם מלא

"He who saves one life is considered as if he had preserved the whole world" TALMUD

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
DR. PHILIP HILLKOWITZ
DR. LEWIS I. MILLER
D. H. KROHN
MEYER NEUSTETER
HYMAN H ROBINSON
S. G. ROSENTHAL
LOUIS STERN

The Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society

P. O. BOX 537

NEW YORK OFFICE
C. MILLER, MANAGER
11 WEST 42ND ST.

FACTS

About The Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society, Denver, Colorado, and its Sanatorium at Spivak, Colorado.

Society organized.....January 2, 1904
Incorporated .....June 25, 1904

PURPOSE

To give relief and treatment to persons suffering from tuberculosis in all forms and stages.

SANATORIUM
(National in Scope)

Sanatorium opened.....September 8, 1904
Cost of buildings and equipment $1,338,542.12
Capacity 300

ADMISSION

Free. Only poor consumptives are admitted.
Emergency cases admitted without delay.
Non-Sectarian.

PATIENTS

Regular cases admitted since 1904.... 5,593
Emergency cases admitted since 1904 2,079
Urgent cases admitted..... 292
Total cases admitted..... 7,964
Total hospital days.....2,387,170
Patients have been admitted from every state in the Union and from Canada.

PROPERTY

148 Acres. 34 Buildings. 27 Tents. United States Meteorological Station.

FARM

Raises alfalfa and grain.

DAIRY

Supplies every drop of milk and cream.

LIBRARY

10,663 Books.

U. S. POSTOFFICE

Established 1923 under the name of Sanatorium, Colorado. Changed to Spivak, Colorado, September 1, 1928.

SOCIAL SERVICE

Resident social worker looks after social and economic welfare of patients.

INSTRUCTION

School for patients.

INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION

Bookbinding. Printing.

RECREATION

Lectures. Entertainments. Games. Moving Pictures. Theatricals. Radio.

PUBLICATION

The JCRS Bulletin, issued monthly.

January 1, 1941

Denver, Colo.

August 18, 1942

Department of State,
Visa Division,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I, Israel Friedman, am a citizen of the United States by birth. I was born in Columbus, Ohio, on December 6, 1906. I am employed as director of social service and publicity by the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society.

I have known Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. (Lilli) Rahn since they came to Denver, Colorado, on July 31, 1939.

Mr. Rahn, I understand, was born in Fuerth, Bavaria, Germany. He attended elementary and high schools in Fuerth and business college in Munich. In Fuerth he was owner of a wholesale sheet metal concern. He is at present a sales representative and owner of John S. Worthington Co., a sales agency. He lived in Fuerth until 1939.

Mrs. Rahn, I understand, was born in Fuerth, Bavaria, Germany, where she made her home until 1939. She received her high school education in Fuerth. She attended universities in Berlin, Vienna, Freiburg i. B., and in Erlangen. In the latter city she received her degree of Doctor of Philosophy. She is at present an instructor at the University of Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Rahn are highly intelligent people and of fine integrity. They are loyal and devoted to American ideals and are looking forward to the privilege of American citizenship. They are people of excellent

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כל המקיים נפש אחת כאילו קיים עולם מלא

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January 1, 1941

49

Denver, Colo.

August 18, 1942

-- Page 2 --

Department of State,
Visa Division,
Washington, D. C.

moral character, honest and trustworthy and have a good standing in our community. I have every confidence that they will faithfully fulfill any obligation that they assume.

Very truly yours,
Israel Friedman
Israel Friedman
Director of Social Service and Publicity

DR. PHILIP HILLKOWITZ, PRESIDENT
H. J. SCHWARTZ, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
MEYER NEUSTETER, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
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Mrs. Rahn, I understand, was born in Fuerth, Bavaria, Germany, where she made her home until 1939. She received her high school education in Fuerth. She attended universities in Berlin, Vienna, Freiburg i. B., and in Erlangen. In the latter city she received her degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Mrs. Rahn is a highly intelligent person and of fine integrity. She is loyal and devoted to American ideals and is looking forward to the privilege of American citizenship. She is a person of excellent moral character, honest and trustworthy and has a good standing in our community. She is at present an instructor at the University of Denver.

Very truly yours,
Israel Friedman
Israel Friedman
Director of Social Service and Publicity

1195 Holly St.
Denver, Colo.

August 19th, 1942.

U.S. Treasury Department
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

On July 21st, 1942 I received a cable from my Mother, Mrs.Ida Bechmann, 36 Nybrogatan, Stockholm, Sweden, informing me that my Father, Mr.Hugo Bechmann, had passed away in Stockholm on July 19th. On August 7th, I received another cable from her as follows:

"HEARD NOTHING FROM YOU YET I AM WELL STOP PLEASE CABLE CERTIFIED AUTHORITY FOLLOWING TERMS QUOTE I HEREBY AUTHORIZE MY MOTHER MRS IDA BECHMANN TO REPRESENT ME IN ADMINISTRATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF MY LATE FATHERS ESTATE AND SURRENDER TO HER ALL MY RIGHTS OF INHERITANCE OF SHARING IN THE SAID ESTATE UNQUOTE
IDA BECHMANN."

In the meantime I was informed that in order to be able to transmit such a message to Sweden I have to have a permit from your Department and I, therefore, should gretly appreciate your sending me such a permit which will enable me to transmit the requested statement to my Mother.

My parents as well as my husband and myself are Jewish refugees from Germany, we were all born in Germany. Mr.Rahn and I were formally deprived of our German citizenship by the German government (Reichsanzeiger, March 20,1940) while my parents fall under the general expatriation decree of 1941. Mr. Rahn and I live in the USA. since April 1939, while my Father emigrated to Sweden in 1938 and my Mother followed him 1939.

I will, of course, gladly furnish you any further information on the case and on my family if you should desire it. In view of the urgency of the matter, I should greatly appreciate your promt reply. Self adressed stamped envelop is enclosed for your convenience.

Respectfully yours,

(Mrs. Alfred H.Rahn)

THE OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP

THE CHIEF CABLE AND RADIO CENSOR

WASHINGTON

August 22, 1942

RA/019C/9113

Dear Dr. Rahn:

Your letter of August 17, addressed to Mr. Byron Price, Director of Censorship, applying for a permit to communicate by cable with your Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, 36 Nybrogatan, Stockholm, Sweden, has been referred to this Office for appropriate action and reply.

For your information, U. S. Censorship Regulations prohibit communications to enemy nationals and to enemy and enemy occupied territory. No permit is required to file a cable to friendly territory and hence none can be issued. All such messages are accepted for transmission at the sender's risk and may be stopped, delayed, or otherwise dealt with at the discretion of Censorship, without notice to the sender.

Very truly yours,

A. B. Bagley,
By direction

Dr. Lilli Rahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorado

1195 Holly St.
Denver, Colo.

August 29, 1942

Federel Reserve Bank
of Kansas City
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sirs:

Referring to a letter which I received from Mr. Michael L. Hoffmann, Assistant to the Director, US. Treasury Department, Washington D.C. , I enclose License Apllication Form TFE-1.

I should gretly appreciate your taking care of the matter at your earliest possible convenience,

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Alfred H. Rahn

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

FOREIGN FUNDS CONTROL
In reply please
refer to: (23725)

AUG 25 1942

Dear Mrs. Rahn:

Reference is made to your letter of August 19, 1942, relative to communication with your mother in Sweden to authorize her to dispose of your interest in your father's estate.

Enclosed for your information are copies of Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, the Regulations issued thereunder, General Ruling No. 11, and license application Form TFE-1.

On the basis of the information set forth in your letter, it appears that the transaction under reference comes within the operation of the Executive Order, and may, accordingly, be effected only pursuant to a license issued by this Department. Application for such a license may be made to the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City on license application Form TFE-1.

Sincerely yours,

Michael L. Hoffman

Michael L. Hoffman
Assistant to the Director

Mrs. Alfred H. Rahn,
1195 Holly Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Enclosures.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8963

- - - - -

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389

OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, by changing the period at the end of subdivision (k) of Section 3 of such Order to a semi-colon and adding the following new subdivision thereafter:

(l) June 14, 1941--

Thailand.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 9, 1941.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8832

- - - -

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389

OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, by changing the period at the end of subdivision (j) of Section 3 of such Order to a semi-colon and adding the following new subdivision thereafter:

(k) June 14, 1941--

China, and Japan.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 26, 1941.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Office of the Secretary

March 18, 1942

GENERAL RULING NO. 11
UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389, AS AMENDED,
AND REGULATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO,
RELATING TO FOREIGN FUNDS CONTROL.

(1) No license or other authorization now outstanding or hereafter issued, unless expressly referring to this general ruling, shall be deemed to authorize any transaction which, directly or indirectly, involves any trade or communication with an enemy national:

(2) As used in this general ruling and in any other rulings, licenses, instructions, etc.:

(a) The term "enemy national" shall mean the following:

(i) The Government of any country against which the United States has declared war (Germany, Italy and Japan) and the Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania and any agent, instrumentality or representative of the foregoing Governments, or other person acting therefor, wherever situated (including the accredited representatives of other Governments to the extent, and only to the extent, that they are actually representing the interests of the Governments of Germany, Italy and Japan and Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania); and

(ii) The government of any blocked country having its seat within enemy territory, and any agent instrumentality, or representative thereof, or other person acting therefor, actually situated within enemy territory; and

(iii) Any individual within enemy territory and any partnership, association, corporation or other organization to the extent that it is actually situated within enemy territory; and

(iv) Any person whose name appears on The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals and any other person acting therefor.

(b) The term "enemy territory" shall mean the following:

(i) The territory of Germany, Italy and Japan; and

(ii) The territory controlled or occupied by the military, naval or police forces or other authority of Germany, Italy or Japan.

The territory so controlled or occupied shall be deemed to be the territory of Albania; Austria; that portion of Belgium within continental Europe; Bulgaria; that portion of Burma occupied by Japan; that portion of China occupied by Japan; Czechoslovakia; Danzig; that portion of Denmark within continental Europe; Estonia; that portion of France within continental Europe occupied by Germany or Italy; French Indo-China; Greece; Hong Kong; Hungary; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; British Malaya; that portion of the Netherlands within continental Europe; that portion of the Netherlands East Indies occupied by Japan; Norway; that portion of the Philippine

Islands occupied by Japan; Poland; Rumania; San Marino; Thailand; that portion of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics occupied by Germany; Yugoslavia; and any other territory controlled or occupied by Germany, Italy or Japan.

(c) The term "The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals" shall mean "The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals" as amended and supplemented, promulgated pursuant to the President's Proclamation of July 17, 1941.

(d) The term "trade or communication with any enemy national" shall mean the sending, taking, bringing, transportation, importation, exportation, or transmission of, or the attempt to send, take, bring, transport, import, export or transmit

(i) any letter, writing, paper, telegram, cablegram, wireless message or other communication of any nature whatsoever, or

(ii) any property of any nature whatsoever, including any goods, wares, merchandise, securities, currency, stamps, coin, bullion, money, checks, drafts, proxies, powers of attorney, evidences of ownership, evidences of indebtedness, evidences of property, or contracts

directly or indirectly to or from an enemy national after March 18, 1942.

(3) This general ruling shall not be deemed to affect any outstanding specific license in so far as such license expressly authorizes any transaction which involves trade or communication with any person whose name appears on The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals.

(4) Any transaction prohibited by section 3(a) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, is licensed thereunder unless such transaction is prohibited pursuant to section 5(b) of that Act and not licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury. In this connection, attention is directed to the General License under section 3(a) of the Trading with the enemy Act, issued by the President on December 13, 1941.

E. H. FOLEY, JR.
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- - - - -

REGULATING TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND FOREIGN-OWNED PROPERTY, PROVIDING FOR THE REPORTING OF ALL FOREIGN-OWNED PROPERTY, AND RELATED MATTERS.

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, by virtue of all other authority vested in me, and by virtue of the existence of a period of unlimited national emergency, and finding that this Order is in the public interest and is necessary in the interest of national defense and security, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do prescribe the following:

Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1. All of the following transactions are prohibited, except as specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury by means of regulations, rul-

ings, instructions, licenses, or otherwise, if (i) such transactions are by, or on behalf of, or pursuant to the direction of any foreign country designated in this Order, or any national thereof, or (ii) such transactions involve property in which any foreign country designated in this Order, or any national thereof, has at any time on or since the effective date of this Order had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect.

A. All transfers of credit between any banking institutions within the United States; and all transfers of credit between any banking institution within the United States and any banking institution outside the United States (including any principal, agent, home office, branch, or correspondent outside the United States, of a banking institution within the United States);

B. All payments by or to any banking institution within the United States;

C. All transactions in foreign exchange by any person within the United States;

D. The export or withdrawal from the United States, or the earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency by any person within the United States;

E. All transfers, withdrawals or exportations of, or dealings in, any evidences of indebtedness or evidences of ownership of property by any person within the United States; and

F. Any transaction for the purpose or which has the effect of evading or avoiding the foregoing prohibitions.

Section 2.

A. All the following transactions are prohibited, except as specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury by means of regulations, rulings, instructions, licenses, or otherwise:

(1) The acquisition, disposition or transfer of, or other dealing in, or with respect to, any security or evidence thereof on which there is stamped or imprinted, or to which there is affixed or otherwise attached,

a tax stamp or other stamp of a foreign country designated in this Order or a notarial or similar seal which by its contents indicates that it was stamped, imprinted, affixed or attached within such foreign country, or where the attendant circumstances disclose or indicate that such stamp or seal may, at any time, have been stamped, imprinted, affixed or attached thereto; and

(2) The acquisition by, or transfer to, any person within the United States of any interest in any security or evidence thereof if the attendant circumstances disclose or indicate that the security or evidence thereof is not physically situated within the United States.

B. The Secretary of the Treasury may investigate, regulate, or prohibit under such regulations, rulings, or instructions as he may prescribe, by means of licenses or otherwise, the sending, mailing, importing or otherwise bringing, directly or indirectly, into the United

States, from any foreign country, of any securities or evidences thereof or the receiving or holding in the United States of any securities or evidences thereof so brought into the United States.

Section 3. The term "foreign country designated in this Order" means a foreign country included in the following schedule, and the term "effective date of this Order" means with respect to any such foreign country, or any national thereof, the date specified in the following schedule:

(a) April 8, 1940 --
Norway and
Denmark;

(b) May 10, 1940 --
The Netherlands,
Belgium and
Luxembourg;

(c) June 17, 1940 --
France (including Monaco);

(d) July 10, 1940 --
Latvia, Estonia and
Lithuania;

(e) October 9, 1940 --
Rumania;

(f) March 4, 1941 --
Bulgaria;

(g) March 13, 1941 --
Hungary;

(h) March 24, 1941 --
Yugoslavia;

(i) April 28, 1941 --
Greece; and

(j) June 14, 1941 --
Albania,
Andorra,
Austria,
Czechoslovakia,
Danzig,
Finland,
Germany,
Italy,
Liechtenstein,
Poland,
Portugal,
San Marino,
Spain,
Sweden,
Switzerland, and
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The "effective date of this Order" with respect to any foreign country not designated in this Order shall be deemed to be June 14, 1941.

Section 4.

A. The Secretary of the Treasury and/or the Attorney General may require, by means of regulations, rulings, instructions, or otherwise, any person to keep a full record of, and to furnish under oath, in the form of reports or otherwise, from time to time and at any time

or times, complete information relative to, any transaction referred to in section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, or relative to any property in which any foreign country or any national thereof has any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters, or other papers, in connection therewith, in the custody or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed; and the Secretary of the Treasury and/or the Attorney General may, through any agency, investigate any such transaction or act, or any violation of the provisions of this Order.

B. Every person engaging in any of the transactions referred to in sections 1 and 2 of this Order shall keep a full record of each such transaction engaged in by him, regardless of whether such transaction is effected pursuant to license or otherwise, and such record shall be available for examination for at least one year after the date of such transaction.

Section 5.

A. As used in the first paragraph of section 1 of this Order "transactions [which] involve property in which any foreign country designated in this Order, or any national thereof, has * * * any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect," shall include, but not by way of limitation (i) any payment or transfer to any such foreign country or national thereof, (ii) any export or withdrawal from the United States to such foreign country, and (iii) any transfer of credit, or payment of an obligation, expressed in terms of the currency of such foreign country.

B. The term "United States" means the United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; the term "continental United States" means the states of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Territory of Alaska.

C. The term "person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other organization.

D. The term "foreign country" shall include, but not by way of limitation,

(i) The state and the government thereof on the effective date of this Order as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof or any territory, dependency, colony, protectorate, mandate, dominion, possession or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof,

(ii) Any other government (including any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof) to the extent and only to the extent that such government exercises or claims to exercise de jure or de facto sovereignty over the area which on such effective date constituted such foreign country, and

(iii) Any person to the extent that such person is, or has been, or to the extent that there is reasonable cause to believe that such person is, or has been, since such effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of any of the foregoing.

E. The term "national" shall include,

(i) Any person who has been domiciled in, or a subject, citizen or resident of a foreign country at any time on or since the effective date of this Order,

(ii) Any partnership, association, corporation or other organization, organized under the laws of, or which on or since the effective date of this Order had or has had its principal place of business in such foreign country, or which on or since such effective date was or has been controlled by, or a substantial part of the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, notes, drafts, or other securities or obligations of which, was or has been owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, such foreign country and/or one or more nationals thereof as herein defined,

(iii) Any person to the extent that such person is, or has been, since such effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of any national of such foreign country, and

(iv) Any other person who there is reasonable cause to believe is a "national" as herein defined.

In any case in which by virtue of the foregoing definition a person is a national of more than one foreign country, such person shall be deemed to be a national of each such foreign country. In any case in which the combined interests of two or more foreign countries designated in this Order and/or nationals thereof are sufficient in the aggregate to constitute, within the meaning of the foregoing, control or 25 per centum or more of the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, notes, drafts, or other securities or obligations of a partnership, association, corporation or other organization, but such control or a substantial part of such stock, shares, bonds, debentures, notes, drafts, or other securities or obligations is not held by any one such foreign country and/or national thereof, such partnership, association, corporation or other organization shall be deemed to be a national of each of such foreign countries. The Secretary of the Treasury shall have full power to determine that any person is or shall be deemed to be a

"national"within the meaning of this definition, and the foreign country of which such person is or shall be deemed to be a national. Without limitation of the foregoing, the term "national" shall also include any other person who is determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be, or to have been, since such effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or under the direction of a foreign country designated in this Order or national thereof, as herein defined.

F. The term "banking institution" as used in this Order shall include any person engaged primarily or incidentally in the business of banking, of granting or transferring credits, or of purchasing or selling foreign exchange or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent, or any person holding credits for others as a direct or incidental part of his business, or brokers; and, each principal, agent, home office, branch or correspondent of any person so engaged shall be regarded as a separate "banking institution".

G. The term "this Order", as used herein, shall mean Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended.

Section 6. Executive Order No. 8389, of April 10, 1940, as amended, shall no longer be deemed to be an amendment to or a part of Executive Order No. 6560 of January 15, 1934. Executive Order No. 6560 of January 15, 1934, and the Regulations of November 12, 1934, are hereby modified in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Order, and except as so modified, continue in full force and effect. Nothing herein shall be deemed to revoke any license, ruling, or instruction now in effect and issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 6560 of January 15, 1934, as amended, or pursuant to this Order; provided, however, that all such licenses, rulings, or instructions shall be subject to the provisions hereof. Any amendment, modification or revocation by or pursuant to the provisions of this Order of any orders, regulations, rulings, instructions or licenses shall not effect any act done, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil or criminal case prior to such amendment, modification or revocation, and all penalities, forfeitures and liabilities under any such orders, regulations, rulings, instructions or licenses shall continue and may be enforced as if such amendment, modification or revocation had not been made.

Section 7. Without limitation as to any other powers or authority of the Secretary of the Treasury or the Attorney General under any other provision of this Order, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and empowered to prescribe from time to time regulations, rulings, and instructions to carry out the purposes of this Order and to provide therein or otherwise the conditions under which licenses may be granted by or through such officers or agencies as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and the decision of the Secretary with respect to the granting, denial or other disposition of an application or license shall be final.

Section 8. Section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, provides in part:

> " * * * Whoever willfully violates any of the provisions of this subdivision or of any license, order, rule or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $10,000, or, if a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both; and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation may

be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both."

Section 9. This Order and any regulations, rulings, licenses or instructions issued hereunder may be amended, modified or revoked at any time.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 14, 1941

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Office of the Secretary
June 14, 1941.

REGULATIONS* UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389, AS AMENDED.

Relating to Transactions in Foreign Exchange and Foreign-Owned Property, the Reporting of all Foreign Owned Property and Related Matters.(*)

The Regulations of April 10, 1940, as amended (Sections 130.1 to 130.6), are amended to read as follows:

Section 130.1. Authority for regulations. These regulations are prescribed and issued under authority of Section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, and Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended by Executive Order No. 8785 of June 14, 1941.(*)

Section 130.2. Definitions.

(a) The term "Order" shall refer to Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended.

(b) The term "regulations" shall refer to these regulations.

(c) The terms "property" and "property interest" or "property interests" shall include, but not by way of limitation, money, checks, drafts, bullion, bank deposits, savings accounts, any debts, indebtedness or obligations, financial securities commonly dealt in by bankers, brokers, and investment houses, notes, debentures, stocks, bonds, coupons, bankers' acceptances, mortgages, pledges, liens or other right in the nature of security, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, trust receipts, bills of sale, any other evidences of title, ownership or indebtedness, goods, wares, merchandise, chattels, stocks on hand, ships, goods on ships, real estate mortgages, vendors' sales agreements, land contracts, real estate and any interest therein, leaseholds, ground rents, options, negotiable instruments, trade acceptances, royalties, book accounts, accounts payable, judgments, patents, trademarks, copyrights, contracts or licenses affecting or involving patents, trademarks or copyrights, insurance policies, safe deposit boxes and their contents, annuities, pooling agreements, contracts of any nature whatsoever, et cetera.

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* Sections 130.1 to 130.7: - Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941.

(d) Safe deposit boxes shall be deemed to be in the "custody" not only of all persons having access thereto but also of the lessors of such boxes whether or not such lessors have access to such boxes. The foregoing shall not in any way be regarded as a limitation upon the meaning of the term "custody".

(e) For the meaning of other terms reference should be made to the definitions contained in the Order. In interpreting rulings, licenses, instructions, etc., issued pursuant to the Order and regulations, particular attention is directed to the provisions of General Ruling No. 4, as from time to time hereafter amended. (*)

Section 130.3. Licenses. Applications for licenses to engage in any transaction referred to in sections 1 or 2 of the Order shall be filed in triplicate with the Federal Reserve Bank of the district or the Governor or High Commissioner of the territory or possession of the United States in which the applicant resides or has his principal place of business or principal office or agency, or if the applicant has no legal residence or principal place of business or principal office or agency in a Federal Reserve district or a territory or possession of the United States then with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. Application forms may be obtained from any Federal Reserve Bank, the Governor or High Commissioner of a territory or possession of the United States, or the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. The original of each application shall be executed under oath before an officer authorized to administer oaths, or if executed outside of the United States, before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States. The applicant shall furnish such further information as shall be requested of him by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Federal Reserve Bank or other agency at which the application is filed. Licenses will be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, acting directly or through any officers or agencies that he may designate, and by the Federal Reserve Banks, acting in accordance with such regulations, rulings, and instructions as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe, in such cases or classes of cases as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine. The Federal Reserve Bank or other agency at which an application is filed will advise the applicant of the decision respecting the application. Licenses for exports, withdrawals or imports, after having been cancelled by the collector of customs or the postmaster through whom the exportation, withdrawal or importation was made, may be returned by such collector of customs or postmaster to the licensee. Appropriate forms for applications and licenses will be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Licensees may be required to file reports upon the consummation of the transactions. The decision of the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to an application for license shall be final. (*)

Section 130.4. Reports of Property Interests of All Foreign Countries and Nationals Thereof.

(a) On or before July 14, 1941, reports shall be filed on Form TFR-300, duly executed under oath, containing the information called for in such Form, with respect to all property subject to the jurisdiction of the United States on the opening of business on June 1, 1940, and with respect to all property subject to the jurisdiction of the United States on the opening of business on June 14, 1941, in which on the respective dates any foreign country or any national thereof had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect, regardless of whether a report on Form TFR-100 with respect to any such property shall have previously been filed. Such reports shall be filed by:

(1) Every person in the United States, directly or indirectly holding, or having title to, or custody, control or possession of such property on either or both of the aforementioned respective dates.

(2) Every agent or representative in the United States for any foreign country or any national thereof having any information with respect to such property.

Provided, that no report on Form TFR-300 need be filed where the total value of all property interests of any foreign country or national to be reported is less than $1,000.

Without any limitation whatsoever of the foregoing, reports on Form TFR-300, filed as required above, shall be filed by every partnership, trustee, association, corporation, or other organization organized under the laws of the United States or any state, territory, or district of the United States or having its principal place of business in the United States, with respect to any shares of its stock or any of its debentures, notes, bonds, coupons or other obligations or securities or any equity therein, in which any foreign country or any national thereof had on either or both of the aforementioned respective dates, any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect.

(b) Reports shall be executed and filed in quadruplicate with the Federal Reserve Bank of the district or the Governor or High Commissioner of the territory or possession of the United States in which the party filing the report resides or has his principal place of business or principal office or agency, or if such party has no legal residence or principal place of business or principal office or agency in a Federal Reserve district or a territory or possession of the United States, then with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. A report shall be deemed to have been filed when it is received by the proper

Federal Reserve Bank or other agency or when it is properly addressed and mailed and bears a postmark dated prior to midnight of the date upon which the report is due. Each Federal Reserve Bank or other agency shall promptly forward three copies of every report filed with it to the Secretary of the Treasury.

(c) (1) All spaces in the report must be properly filled in. Reports found not to be in proper form, or lacking in essential details, shall not be deemed to have been filed in compliance with the Order.

(2) Where space in the report form does not permit full answers to questions, the information required may be set forth in supplementary papers incorporated by reference in the report and submitted therewith. Supplementary documents and papers must be referred to in the principal statement in chronological or other appropriate order and be described in such manner that they can be identified.

(d) A separate report under oath must be filed by each person required to file a report except that persons holding property jointly may file a joint report.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, grant such extensions of time or exemptions as he deems advisable for the making of any or all of the reports required by these regulations.

(f) Report Form TFR-300 may be obtained from any Federal Reserve Bank, the Governor or High Commissioner of a territory or possession of the United States, or the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. (*)

Section 130.5. Penalties. Section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, provides in part:

" * * * Whoever willfully violates any of the provisions of this subdivision or of any license, order, rule or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $10,000, or, if a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both; and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both."(*)

Section 130.6. These regulations and any rulings, licenses, or instructions issued hereunder shall not be deemed to authorize any transaction prohibited by reason of any other law, proclamation, order or regulation.(*)

Section 130.7. Amendment, Modification, or Revocation. These regulations and any rulings, licenses, instructions, or forms issued hereunder may be amended, modified, or revoked at any time.(*)

HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

Secretary of the Treasury.

APPROVED: June 14, 1941.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8998

- - - - -

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389
OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Sections 3(a) and 5(b) of the Trading with the enemy Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended by Title III of the First War Powers Act, 1941 (Public No. 354, 77th Congress), and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, in the following respects:

(1) By changing the period at the end of subdivision (l) of section 3 of such Order toc a semi-colon and adding the following new subdivision thereafter:

(m) June 14, 1941--
Hong Kong.

(2) By amending paragraph B of Section 5 of such Order to read as follows:

B. The term "United States" means the United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and the term "continental United States" means the states of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Territory of Alaska; rprovided, however, that for the purposes of this Order the term "United States" shall not be deemed to include any territory included within the term "foreign country" as defined in paragraph D of this section.

(3) By substituting the following in lieu of subdivision (iii) of paragraph D of section 5:

(iii) Any territory which on or since the effective date of this Order is controlled or occupied by the military, naval or police forces or other authority of such foreign country;

(iv) Any person to the extent that such person is, or has been, or to the extent that there is reasonable cause to believe that such person is, or has been, since such effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of any of the foregoing.

Hong Kong shall be deemed to bo a foreign country within the meaning of this subdivision.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 26, 1941.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF
KANSAS CITY

September 14, 1942

Mrs. Lilli Rahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mrs. Rahn:

Your application of August 29 requesting permission to communicate with your mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, Stockholm, Sweden, was submitted to the Treasury Department on September 1. We are now in receipt of a communication from that department requesting the following additional information in connection with the application:

"What information has applicant as to value of estate?

Give list and location of assets, if known.

Give names and addresses of all heirs.

Was father a Swedish citizen?"

Upon receipt of the additional information, as set forth above, we shall forward it to the Treasury Department for its further consideration.

Very truly yours,

Henry O. Koppang
First Vice President

1195 Holly St.
Denver, Colo.
Sept. 15, 42

Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City
Kansas City, Mo.

Attention: Mr. Henry O. Koppang, First Vice President

Gentlemen:

I thankfully acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 14th. In reply to the questions therein I want to state the following:

1 and 2) I do not have any information whatsoever as to value of my late father's estate. Except the two cables of July 21st and August 7th, previously mentioned in my letter of August 19th, I have not received any further news from my Mother. But since my parents, as previously stated in the same letter, had to leave Germany in 1938, resp. 1939, because of their Jewish faith, they could not take anything to Sweden but their personal belongings and householdfurnishings. I know that my father's income in Sweden was sufficient to provide for all of my parent's needs but I doubt whether they were able to make any substantial savings. My father did not own any real estate and I state to the best of my knowledge that his savings are less than $ 3.000.00.

3) Heirs are:
a) My Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, nee Metzger, widow
36 Nybrogatan, Stockholm, Sweden
b) I, Mrs. Lilli Rahn, nee Bechmann, daughter
1195 Holly St., Denver, Colo. (only child)

4) My father was not a Swedish citizen. He immigrated into Sweden in 1938 and lost his German citizenship in 1941 by general German expatriation decree. He was therefore stateless.

From the cables which my Mother sent me from Sweden I assume that she has no access to anything which my father left without my authorization. I, therefore, ask you kindly to comply with my request as soon as possible and to grant me permission to cable this information to Stockholm.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Alfred H. Rahn

1195 Holly St.
Denver, Colo.

October 1,1942

Federal Reserve Bank
of Kansas City
Kansas City, Mo.

Attention: Mr. Henry O. Koppang, First Vice President

Gentlemen:

I refer to my letters of August 19 and September 15th, in regard to the granting of a permission to authorize my Mother, Mrs.Ida Bechmann, 36, Nybrogatan, Stockholm, Sweden to represent me in the administration of my late Father's estate.

In the meantime my Mother was bale to let me know that this authorization is most urgently needed because my Father did not leave a will and according to Swedish law she cannot attend to any of her affairs without the written authorization of all ather heirs. Since I am the only child she does need my authorization.

You certainly will understand the urgency of the matter and I, therefore, should greatly appreciate your kind compliance with my request as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs.A.H.Rahn

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF
KANSAS CITY

October 6, 1942

Mrs. A. E. Rahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mrs. Rahn:

Upon receipt of your letter of October 1, we wired the Treasury Department to determine what action they had taken with regard to your application for permission to communicate with Mrs. Ida Bechmann in Sweden.

We are today in receipt of a telegraphic communication from the Treasury Department approving this application. Two copies of License No. KC-1049 to your order are enclosed.

Very truly yours,

Henry O. Koppang
First Vice President

1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colo. Oct.8th,1942

Dear Mother:
I wrote you last on Oct.1. Yesterday at last came the License of the Federal Reserve Bank which authorizes us to send you the cable which you requested so long ago in August. I sincerely hope that now, at last the cable will get through. I also enclose a copy of the License in this letter togesther with my authorized statement.
We still haven't any news from you. We hope that you are well and that in the mentime you were able to attend to your affairs although you did not have my cable. I understand from Luta and several other friends that they had letters from there relatives and I therefore hope that we too will get some of your news in the near future. As already mentioned in my last letter all the papers for your immigration into the USA. have been filed with the Department of State several weeks ago and I hope that we will be successful in this matter which is really the only important one. Anyhow try to get rid of all unnecessary things in time which will help you later when the visa will be secured. As to Emma Ernst they haven't received their visas yet, but we are confident that they will receive it before the end of the year. After they all will have arrived in this country the whole trip and the many unpleasant experiences which they had will be forgotten soon.
If it were not for the fact that we cannot communicate with you, which worries us quite a bit, we feel very happy here. Ruth Marion enjoys school very much, is always very excited about it.
We hope to hear from you soon. In the meantime all our love,

Yours

1195 Holly St.
Denver, Colo.

November 12, 1942

Mr. H.K. Travers
Chief, Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Re: VD 811.111. Bechmann, Ida

Dear Sir:

Referring to the documents submitted to you in behalf of my Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, 36 Nybrogatan, Stockholm, Sweden, I wish to amend question No. 16, Form BC, Part B as follows:

My Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, sent me a message, informing me that she has been taking Red Cross Nurse's Training in Sweden and she stated that she wants to continue working as a nurse after her admittance to the USA.

Respectfully yours,

Dr. Lilli Kahn

January 3,1943.

Mr. H.K. Travers
Chief, Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Re: VD 811.111. Bechmann,Ida

Dear Sir:

Referring to the documents submitted to you in behalf of my Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, 36 Nybrogatan, Stockholm, Sweden, I should like to amend question No. 4, Form BC, Part B, as follows:

According to a letter from my Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, mailed in Stockholm on November 5, 1942 and received here a few days ago, Mrs. Bechmann has deposited with a Swedish travel bureau an sufficient amount to cover expenses for her voyage to the USA. Due to censorship she could not be any more specific.

I should like to mention that in case transportation would only be paid for in American currency, the sponsors of Mrs. Bechmann will, as a matter of course, take care of this.

Respectfully yours,

January 16,1942.

Mr.H.K. Travers
Chief, Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Re: Visa Case VD 811.111
Bechmann, Ida

Dear Sir:

Enclosed I send you Application for Appearance before the Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee in connection with the above case of my Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, 36 Nybrogatan, Stockholm, Sweden.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Lilli Rahn

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Visa Form IVRC-4

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
VD 811.111 Bechmann, Ida February 13, 1943
IVRC Docket No. 12361

Mrs. Lilli Rahn,
1195 Holly Street,
Denver, Colorado.

NOTICE OF HEARING

Case: BECHMANN, Ida

Take notice that this case is assigned to hearing before an Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee at 1712 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. The calendar will be called promptly at 1:30 PM on March 1, 1943 and you will be expected to answer the call at that time and be prepared to make any statement you may deem appropriate in connection with this case.

If because of compelling reasons you are unable to appear on the above date, you should inform the Review Committee by registered letter, telegraph, or telephone, at least three days prior to the hearing date, giving the reasons for such inability to appear in order that appropriate consideration may be given thereto.

Only persons who have submitted B or C and IVRC-1 forms and the attorneys of such persons, if any, are entitled to appear at the hearing.

Secretary of Interdepartmental
Visa Review Committee

The purpose of these hearings is to provide the Committee with the fullest and most accurate information possible regarding visa applications. Attendance is not compulsory but in the interest of Applicants it is desirable, particularly in the case of a person now in this country who is himself seeking a permit for permanent residence.

If because of distance from Washington or other controlling reason the recipient of the accompanying notice finds it impracticable to be present, he is requested to notify the Visa Division without delay. He may at the same time, if he desires, submit a statement in the form of an Affidavit which will convey to the Review Committee such information as he is in a position to furnish (not duplicating the details in the formal visa application already in the hands of the Committee).

For the information of those who are planning to appear personally it may be added that while the hearings are not in the nature of a judicial proceeding, the witness is placed under oath, since whatever testimony he may present becomes part of the official record in the case.

A sponsor or other supporter of an application should be prepared to make clear his own qualifications to furnish useful and reliable information. He should be prepared further to answer such questions, both as to the application and as to his own relation to it, as the members of the Review Committee may wish to ask, and to aid in clearing up any ambiguities or apparent inconsistencies in the material already before them.

The specific matters upon which the Committee desires the fullest information available regarding such applications include the following:

The applicant's understanding of the ideals and principles of our form of Government, his sympathy and accord therewith, and should the visa be granted, his complete loyalty thereto.

Such information as to the applicant's health, personality education and training, experience and resources as will throw light upon the probabilities of his becoming a useful and desirable member of our Community.

In these connections, information is desirable as to his close personal contacts in the country or countries where he has already resided, and in the event of his application being granted, as to those with whom he would be in immediate touch in this country.

It should be noted that in the case of all enemy aliens the terms of the Presidential Proclamations prescribe, as a condition of granting the visa, that the record shall furnish satisfactory assurance not only of safety, but also of benefit, to the United States.

Witnesses who are not themselves American citizens are requested, if possible, to bring with them the passports on which they entered the country.

While it is not in any way obligatory for him to do so, the witness may introduce his testimony by presenting six copies of a brief typewritten statement covering the points already mentioned (one copy for each member of the Committee and one for the Stenographer). Experience has shown that such statements serve as a useful basis for such discussions as the members of the Committee may wish to initiate, are likely to ensure a more satisfactory permanent record, and operate to save the time and energy of all concerned.

February 21, 1943

STATEMENT

I, Mrs. Lilli Rahn, nee Bachmann, residing at 1195 Holly Street, Denver, Colorado, was born on February 10, 1911 in Fuerth, Bavaria, Germany. I am an instructor at the University of Denver. I legally entered the United States on April 15, 1936, on Quota Immigration Visa No.12760 and received my First Papers in Denver, Colorado, on September 7th, 1939. Since September 1942, I am a Member of the Denver Chapter of the American National Red Cross Volunteer Special Services, Motor Corps.

The visa applicant, Mrs. Ida Bachmann, nee Metzger, is my Mother. She was born on July 29, 1888, in Nuernberg, Germany, and now resides at 36 Nybrogatan, Stockholm, Sweden. My father, Mr. Hugo Bachmann, died in Stockholm on July 19, 1942. I am my Mother's only child. All members of my Mother's and my Father's families now live in the United States. They are:

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Loeffler, 447 North Roheny Drive, Beverly Hills, California; Mrs. Carola Loeffler, nee Bachmann, is my late Father's only sister,
Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Bierer, 500 East Armour Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Emma Bierer, nee Metzger, is my Mother's only sister,
Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Metzger, 54 West 100 Street, New York, N.Y.; Mr. Ernst Metzger is my Mother's only brother.

Because my Mother is the last one of the family still in Europe we all have the most ardent desire to have her join us here as soon as possible.

My parents are Jewish and left Germany in 1939 because of the Nazi persecution and were deprived of their German citizenship.

My Mother enjoys excellent health. She informed me that she is taking a Red Cross Nursing Course at Sabbatsberg Hospital, Stockholm, under Surgeon Major Dr. Bauer, and she hopes to be able to utilize her knowledge and training after her arrival in the United States.

My Mother had a fine education and besides German, speaks very well English, Swedish and French. After her arrival, she will, of course, live with us in Denver, Colorado.

I know that my Mother believes in the democratic form of Government and I am convinced that she will become a good and loyal citizen of this country.

Respectfully yours,

OLIVER IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH
INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO

FROM

DATE

SUBJECT

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Visa Form L-2

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
VD 811.111 Bechmann, Ida

March 31. 1943

Dr. Lilli Rahn,
1195 Holly Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Madam:

With reference to your interest in the visa case of Ida Bechmann
I have pleasure in informing you that, after careful consideration of the documents submitted, the Department has given advisory approval for the issuance of an immigration visa.

Notification of this action has been transmitted by telegraph to the American Legation at Stockholm. A statement of the exact telegraphic charges will be sent to you at a later date.

Very truly yours,

H. K. Travers
Chief, Visa Division

April 17,1943

Mr.W.D. Corrick
Chief, Division of Accounts
Department of State
Washington,D.C.

RE: DA-D 811.111 Bechmann,Ida

Dear Sir:

I return herewith your bill of April 12th, for one telegram to Stockholm, Sweden and check, amounting to $3.92.

Since I do not know and have no way of checking whether my Mother, Mrs.Ida Bechmann, 36 Nybrogatan, Stockholm, Sweden, has received any of my letters or cables informing her about the approval of the US. visa, you should greatly oblige me by advising the US. Legation in Stockholm by cable to contact Mrs. Bechmann in regard to this matter. Will you please refer to me the casts of this second cable.

Very truly yours,

Mrs.Lilli Rahn

OLIVER IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH
INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

To

From

Date

Subject

April 6,1943

Mrs. Zamkin
Natl.Refugee Service
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Zamkin:

Yesterday I received word from Washington that my Mother's visa was approved. You can imagine how happy we are, especially, to tell you the truth, since I was rather pessimistic in view of the great difficulties,if not complete lack of transportation. But evidently the Washington authorities did not feel this way or rather felt that my Mother's place was with us, and they are certainly right. We were quite surprised how quickly they acted on this case because the letter they sent me was dated March 31, and the hearing only had taken place on the first of March.

As ypumknow , my Mother is in Stockholm, and as far as I know ~~th~~ no Swedish ships run any more between Sweden and America. In case you should know about any means of transportation by which a person of German nationality (although, of course, expatriated) could come from Sweden to the US. I should certainly greatly appreciate your letting me know about it. Is there a possibility for her to use airplanes?

Thanking you for all your kind cooperation and help and looking forward to hearing from you, Sincerely yours

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		**CABLE**	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
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Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Telephone: CAnal 6-5000

Cables: NACOMREF, New York

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NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE, INC.
139 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK CITY

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Albert Abrahamson
Executive Director

April 16, 1943

Mrs. Alfred H. Rahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorado

Re: BECHMANN, Ida
Sweden
Case #A34958

Dear Mrs. Rahn:

We were very happy to learn that advisory approval for the issuance of a visa to your mother was given the American Consul.

We spoke to several travel agencies here regarding her trip to the United States and we were informed that there is no transportation out of Sweden at this time. Boats, we were told leaving Sweden, may not take former German nationals and it was thought that only the person herself in Sweden could arrange for the trip.

We hope that your mother will be successful and if she is not successful in arranging her transportation, we shall be very glad to make further inquiry in this city in another month or two with the hope that the situation may have changed.

It was nice meeting you while you were in New York a few months ago.

Sincerely yours,

Migration Department
Augusta Mayerson, Director

FAZamkin/reg

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*NOW SERVING IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 17, 1943

In reply refer to
VD 811.111 Bechmann, Ida

My dear Dr. Rahn:

I have your letter of April 17, 1943 addressed to Mr. Corrick concerning the visa case of your mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, for whom advisory approval was forwarded to the American Legation at Stockholm on March 31, 1943.

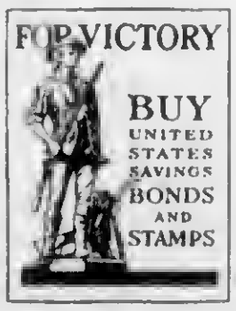
It may be pointed out that the consular officer upon the receipt of the Department's advisory approval will communicate with your mother requesting her to call at the Legation in order to make formal application for a visa. She will also be advised of the additional documents which she will have to present in support of her visa application.

If you desire a report on the status of your mother's case the Department will be glad to communicate with the Legation by cablegram at your expense upon the receipt of an indication of your willingness to defray the charges involved.

Sincerely yours,

H. K. Travers
Chief, Visa Division

Dr. Lilli Rahn,
1195 Holly Street,
Denver, Colorado.



June 6,1943

Mrs. Zamkin
Natl.Refugee Service
139 Center Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Zamkin :

On April 23rd my Mother wrote me from Stockholm, Sweden that she was ready to leave and that the American Consul there was willing to grant her a visa at once provided she can show transportation from London, England to the United States. She writes me that she can get a plane ticket Stockholm- London at any time but that she canot buy a boatsticket England-USA. in Sweden. She asks me whether I could make arrangements for such a ticket here because if she can show the ticket to the Amer.Consul he will grant her the visa and she can leave for England and take the boat from there.

I know that several German nationals, mostly women, have arrived in NY. from England during the last months.

COPY OF

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
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Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

ould you be able to advise me how I could possibly secure a ticket on such a boat from England (I believe it is the Cunard Line) and whether it is possible to purchase the ~~tick~~ ticket here and to send it to Sweden. Mother writes me that she does not need any more for it, she could pay for the ticket herself, in fact she deposited the money with the Nordisk Reseburo in Stockholm, but this does not seem to help any because the English lines don't sell her the ticket while she is still in Sweden.

I should greatly appreciate ~~xxxx~~ getting your advise in this matter. Thanks for all your trouble.

Very truly yours,

June 23,1955

Mrs. Zamkin
National Refugee Service
139 Center St.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Zamkin:

On June 6th I wrote you a few lines in regard to transportation facilities for my Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, Stockholm , Sweden.

I wrote you that the American Consul in Stockholm is willing to grant my Mother a visa as soon as she can show a ticket England-USA. On the other hand such a ticket - according to my information - can only be purchased after she arrived in England. And the Britisg authorities will not grant her a transit visa unless she has the American visa in her passport.

If you should have any suggestion how this vicious circle could be broken or whether it is possible to pay for such a ticket here in the USA. I should greatly appreciate your sending me a few lines.

Thanking very much for your cooperation,

Very truly ypurs,

OLIVER IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH
INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO

FROM

DATE

SUBJECT

Telephone: CAnal 6-5000

Cables: NACOMREF, New York

NRS

NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE, INC.

139 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK CITY

July 6, 1943

Air Mail

Mrs. Alfred H. Rahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colo.

Re: Case No. A-34958
BECHMANN, (Mrs.) Ida
Stockholm, Sweden

Dear Mrs. Rahn:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 23, 1943 and to advise you that we did not receive your letter of June 6, 1943 which you state was written to us.

Regarding the request of the American Consul at Stockholm for proof that your mother has a reservation for England, may we suggest that you communicate with the Cunard White Star Ltd. at 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y. in the matter. The Cunard White Star Ltd. does not make reservations. However, we understand that they will accept money for the booking of passage if it is with the understanding that they are only acting as a depositary and are not making the actual booking. With a letter from the Cunard White Star Ltd. stating that funds have been deposited for the trip from Stockholm to England, and (perhaps if you make such deposit) from England to the United States, it may be possible that the British Consul will act favorably on your mother's application for her English visa.

We shall be interested in hearing from you when you receive a reply from the Cunard White Star Ltd.

Sincerely yours,

Migration Department
Augusta Mayerson, Director

F.A.Zamkin:LF

Sept.13,1943

Mr. H.K.Travers
Chief, Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Re: VD 811.111
Bechmann,Ida

Dear Mr. Travers:

On March 31, 1943 advisory approval was forwarded to the American Consul at Stockholm in the visa case of My Mother, Mrs.Ida Bechmann.

I last heard from my Mother in June and at that time it did not seem very probable that she might get transportation from Sweden to the USA. before the visa approval would expire, which, I understand, will be six month after its issuance, September 30,1943.

I am sure that my mother has been in contact with the American Legation at Stockholm all the time and if there was anything to be done there in order to extend the validity of the advisory approval she most certainly has undertaken the necessary steps. However, I would greatly appreciate your letting me know whether there is anything that I , here in the USA. can do, or have to do, in order to assure the extension of the advisory approval. I know that my Mother does everything within her power to get transportation and if she did not secure it, it is entirely due to circumstances beyond her control.

Sincerely yours,

Intentional Second Exposure

Sept.14,1943

Mr. H.K.Travers
Chief, Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Re: VD 811.111
Bechmann,Ida

Dear Mr. Travers:

On March 31, 1943 advisory approval was forwarded to the American Consul at Stockholm in the visa case of My Mother, Mrs.Ida Bechmann.

I last heard from my Mother in June and at that time it did not seem very probable that she might get transportation from Sweden to the USA. before the visa approval would expire, which, I understand, will be six month after its issuance, September 30,1943.

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Sincerely yours,

OLIVER IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH
INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO

FROM

DATE

SUBJECT

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Visa Form L-5

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In reply refer to
VD 811.111 Bechmann, Ida

October 15. 1943

Dr. Lilli Rahn,
1195 Holly Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Madam:

With reference to your interest in the visa case of Ida Bechmann,
I have pleasure in informing you that after further consideration of the case in the light of existing regulations, the Department has given renewed advisory approval for the issuance of an immigration visa to the American Legation at Stockholm.
Notification of this action has been sent by air mail.

Very truly yours,

H. K. Travers
Chief, Visa Division

March 5,1944.

Mr.H.F.Travers
Chief, Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Re: VD 811.111
Bechmann,Ida

Dear Mr. Travers:

On March 31,1944 advisory approval was forwarded to the American Consul at Stockholm,Sweden, in behalf of the visa application of my mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann and on September 30,1944 this approval was extended for another 6 months.

Since, due to present war conditions, my mother was not able to get transportation from Sweden to this country and since it seems impossible for her to get it within the near future, I kindly ask you to extend the validity of the advisory approval in order to enable her to come to this country as soon as conditions will permit.

I know that Mrs.Bechmann is in constant contact with the American Legation at Stockholm and that she did and will do everything within her power to come as soon as possible.I would really appreciate your letting me know whether there is anything that I, here in the USA. can do, or have to do, in order to assure the extension of the advisory approval.

Sincerely yours,

OLIVER IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH
INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO

FROM

DATE

SUBJECT

Intentional Second Exposure

March 5,1944.

Mr.h.r.Travers
Chief, Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Re: VD 811.111
Bechmann,Ida

Dear Mr. Travers:

On March 31,1943 advisory approval was forwarded to the American Consul at Stockholm,Sweden, in behalf of the visa application of My Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann and on September 30,1943 this approval was extended for another 6 months.

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I know that Mrs.Bechmann is in constant contact with the American Legation at Stockholm and that she did and will do everything within her power to come as soon as possible.I would greatly appreciate your letting me know whether there is anything that I, here in the USA. can do, or have to do, in order to assure the extension of the advisory approval.

Sincerely yours,

OLIVER IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH
INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO

FROM

DATE

SUBJECT

Intentional Second Exposure

March 5,1944.

Mr.h.F.Travers
Chief, Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Re: VD Fll.lll
Bechmann,Ida

Dear Mr. Travers:

On March 31,1944 advisory approval was forwarded to the American Consul at Stockholm,Sweden, in behalf of the visa application of My Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann and on September 30,1944 this approval was extended for another 6 months.

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I know that Mrs.Bechmann is in constant contact with the American Legation at Stockholm and that she did and will do everything within her power to come as soon as possible.I would greatly appreciate your letting me know whether there is anything that I, here in the USA. can do, or have to do, in order to assure the extension of the advisory approval.

Sincerely yours,

SUBJECT

DATE

FROM

TO

OLIVER IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH
INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

January 8,1944

Dean John M.Fogg Jr.
Chairman ASTP
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dean Fogg:

When Dr.Renaud returned from his ~~trip~~ to your

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Visa Form L-5

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

In reply refer to
VD 811.111 Bechmann, Ida

March 21, 1944

Dr. Lilli Rahn,
1195 Holly Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Madam:

With reference to your interest in the visa case of your mother Ida Bechmann,
I have pleasure in informing you that after further consideration of the case in the light of existing regulations, the Department has given renewed advisory approval for the issuance of an immigration visa to the American Legation at Stockholm.
Notification of this action has been sent by air mail.

Very truly yours,

Eliot B. Coulter

Eliot B. Coulter
~~H.xxK.xxTravers~~
Acting Chief, Visa Division

March 25, 1944

Dear Betty!

Since lettes from Mother either direktly or from you are very scarce, we haven't heard from you for quite some time. I hope that everythimg is OK. and that the entire family is well, inspite of the recent new airraids over London.

Some days ago, Alfred wa in NY. on business and returned with some valualbe information as to possibilities to come to the US. via England from Sweden. According to the National Refugee Service in NY. the following procedure has to be followed in order to bring people from Sweden to England:The English Government requires 1) photocopy of the US, advisory approval regarding issuance of a visa and 2) a statement naming two relatives in England who would be willing to guatantee that the prospective immigrant would be adequately maintained during stay in England until he gets a boat.

Upon my request, I just received a renewal of the advisory approval for Mother's visa from the State Departement for another six months to Sept. 30. 1944. This means a great step forward. Since mail from and to you takes so long, I have taken liberty of naming you as one of the relatives who would sponsers Mother's stay in England. You know, of course, that no f financial obligation whatsoever will arise for you from this sponsorship and that we will take care of all expenses whatsoever which you may have in connection with this matter, I am very graceful to you for all the assistance which you have already given Mother and us and if, through this procedurem we would be able to bring her over here within the near futurem you can well imagine what it would mean to all of us. Thereforem I thank you very much in advance for your help and I sincerely hope that do not mind the liberty I habe taken. We will ask my cousin, Fred Bentley (Fritz Bierer) to act as the other sponsor.

We are all fine, in good health and in good spirits as far as world affairs permit the latter. We had a cable from Mather some Days ago, telling us that she had undergone a gallstone operation at the beginning of March and you can imagine that we are worries, knowing her to be all by herself over there.

Will you pleas let me know as soon as possible whether it is OK. with you to act as Mothers's sponsor. I thank you again. Please give my lave to the family, especially Aunt Bertha and Selma.

Best regards. Cordially Yours.

PS. The Natl. Refugee Serv. in NY. is handling this matter for us,since they have considerable experience. You will probably be contacted by them and advised write a letter ore something of the Kind. I just wanted you to know that they act as our represebtatives.

Stockholm, 2. April 1943.

An das

Polizeiamt B e r l i n,

B e r l i n .

Da ich zu meiner Ausreise aus Schweden ein Fuehrungszeugnis benötige,gestatte ich mir höflichst das Polizeiamt Berlin zu bitten mir ein solches frdl. ausstellen zu wollen.

Der Einfachheit halber lege ich die mir s.Z. bei meiner Auswanderung ausgestellten Unbedenklichkeitsbescheinigungen bei. (Unbedenklichkeitsbescheinigung 19/9/38 fuer meinen Mannbei seiner Auswanderung,Unbedenklichkeitsbescheinigung vom 25/Jan./39 und vom 21/4/39,sowie Genehmigung zur Beförderung des Umzugsgutes am 2/Nov/38. zus. 4 Genehmigungen.)

Hochachtungsvollst erg.

Stockholm, Nybrogatan 36/II.

(Rueckporto liegt bei.)

Telephone: CAnal 6-5000

Cables: NACOMREF, New York

NRS

NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE, INC.

139 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK CITY

April 11, 1944

Mrs. Lilli Rahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorado

RE: BECHMANN, Ida
Stockholm, Sweden
Case #A34958

Dear Mrs. Rahn:

We have your letter of April 1 enclosing a photostatic copy of the State Department's March 21 letter, giving renewed advisory approval for the issuance of an immigration visa to your mother. We will send this photostat to our cooperating committee in London with the names of the persons in that country who would be willing to guarantee for your mother's care during her stay in England, but in doing so it is important for us to have your mother's present address. Will you be good enough to send this to us some time this week in order that we can act promptly in the matter?

Regarding the possibility that Mr. Bentley may not be in England when your mother arrives, it would seem that the Committee in England would know what action might be indicated. We will, in writing, give the facts.

We will await hearing from you and assure you of our desire to b e of help where possible.

Sincerely yours,

Migration Department
Ann S. Petluck, Director

Reply to:
FAZamkin

FZ

April 13, 1944

Mrs. F.A.Zamkin
Migration Department
National Refugee Service
139 Center St.
New York City

Dear Mrs. Zamkin:

I thank you very much for your airmail special delivery letter of April 11 which I received this afternoon. My Mother's address in Sweden is unchanged, it is

Mrs. Ida Bechmann
36 Nybrogatan
Stockholm, Sweden.

Be assured that I am most thankful for your cooperation and help and please keep me informed about the progress of the matter.

Sincerely yours,

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Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

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Executive Director

April 20, 1944

Dr. Lilli Rahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorado

Re: Bechmann, Ida
36 Nybrogatan
Stockholm, Sweden
Case #A34958

Dear Dr. Rahn:

This is to let you know that we sent the advisory approval letter to our cooperating committee in England with full information regarding your mother's need for a transit visa for England. When we are informed of the action taken, we will advise you immediately.

Please be assured of our interest and desire to be of help.

Sincerely yours,

Migration Department
Ann S. Petluck, Director

Reply to:
FAZamkin

cw

Telephone: CAnal 6-5000

Cables: NACOMREF, New York

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Executive Director

June 1, 1944

Dr. Lilli Rahn
1195 Holly Street,
Denver, Colorado

Re: BECHMANN, Ida
36 Nybrogatan
Stockholm, Sweden
Case #A-34958

Dear Dr. Rahn:

As you undoubtedly have seen from the press, travel to and from England is not permissible at the present time and in connection with this restriction, the committee in London informs us that the Home Office is not prepared to consider applications for transit visas through the United Kingdom.

The committee writes, however, that in the meantime they will get in touch with Mrs. Ullmann and Mr. Fred Bentley and secure all the necessary information required for submitting the application. We will then be advised when action is taken, which we understand is not likely for several months to come.

We will keep you advised of any further word we receive and assure you of our desire to be of whatever help is possible.

Sincerely yours,

Fannie A. Zamkin

Migration Department
Ann S. Petluck, Director

Reply to:
Fannie A. Zamkin
sfr

P.S. Your letter of May 30 has just been received and we do not suggest that Mr. Bentley take any action unless he is advised to do so by the committee in London who will discuss the matter fully with him.

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September 12,1944

Mr. Eliot R. Coulter
Acting Chief, Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Re: VD 811.111
Bechmann, Ida

Dear Mr. Coulter:

On March 31,1943 advisory approval war forwarded to the American Consul at Stockholm, Sweden, in behalf of the visa application of my Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, 36 Nybrogatan, Stockholm. This advisory approval was renewed on September 31,1943 and on March 31,1944 for six month each.

Due to wartime travel conditions , My Mother was urable to leave Sweden and to receive a British transit visa. During the last weeks, however, conditions seem to have changed and she informed me that the British Home Office will grant her a transit visa if she can furnish proof that her advisory visa approval by the US. State Department will be valid for several months to come.

I, therefore, kindly ask you, to extend the advisory visa approval for her for another six months. I am very hopeful that she will be able to enter this country within this period.

Sincerely yours,

OLIVER IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH
INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO

FROM

DATE

SUBJECT

September 27,1944

Mrs.Fannie A.Zamkin
Migration Department
National Refeguee Service
New York City

Re: Wda Bechmann
Stockholm,Swed.
case no.34958

Dear Mrs.Zamkin:

I wish to inform you that I received a cable from my Mother yesterday in which she tells me that the British Home Office has granted her a transit visa. The advisory approval for her US.visa expires September 30th, but I am sure that we will get another extension. I asked for it two weeks ago and informed the State Department of this newest development.

I hope that the time will draw nearer now that my Mother will actually be able to come. I thank you very much for all you have done so far to speed up the case.

With the very best wishes for a happy Holiday Season, I am

Sincerely yours.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
SERIAL		DEFERRED	
NIGHT LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	
SPECIAL SERVICE		SHIP RADIOGRAM	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

September 27,1944

Mr. Eliot B.Coulter
Acting Chief, Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Re: VD 811.111
Bechmann, Ida

Dear Mr. Coulter:

Following up my letter of September 12,1944, in which I asked you for another renewal of the State Department's advisory approval in the above visa case of my Mother, Mrs.Ida Bechmann, 36 Nybrogatan, Stockholm, Sweden, I wish to add that my Mother informed me today by cable from Stockholm that the British Home Office has granted her a transit visa. In the same cable she urges me to ask for immediate extension of the advisory approval for her US. visa in order to enable her to procure transportation and to come to the USA. as soon as possible.

You may rest assured that an early attention to this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

OLIVER IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH
INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO

FROM

DATE

SUBJECT

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Visa Form L-5

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

In reply refer to
VD 811.111 Bechmann, Ida

September 28, 1944

Dr. Lilli Rahn,
1195 Holly Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

With reference to your interest in the visa case of Ida Bechmann,
I have pleasure in informing you that after further consideration of the case in the light of existing regulations, the Department has given renewed advisory approval for the issuance of an immigration visa, to the American Legation at Stockholm.
Notification of this action has been sent by air mail.

Very truly yours,

Eliot B. Coulter
Howard K. Travers
Acting Chief, Visa Division

whom we should name in England willing to issue the necessary affidavits regarding your stay in England which are required by the British Government. PLEASE advise by return mail. We intend to instruct the Ntl. Refugee Service in NY accordingly which office is willing and prepared to take the necessary steps. We shall keep you informed in this matter. As lilli mentioned above, we do not agree with the general opinion that the war will be over soon; in our opinion, it is definitely possible that the war including the European war will go on for quite a while. And that's why we don't know whether you should wait overxthere till war's end.

Today "Spring" should start, however, instead of spring, we do have the worst snow storm that we have seen yet here. It started yesterday and it is still snowing. The snow around our house is knee-deep, Ruth marion could not go to school today and tomorrow, probably, it will be worse. Traffic in the City as well as on the highways is stalled and the worst of it is that I have to work so hard to keep our sidewalks "clean" which does not mean that they are clean. It is not cold, of course, just snowing and snowing and we, of course, are looking forward to go skiing next Sunday in the foothills, about half an hour from our home.

I am really sorry to hear that you had to undergo an operation and we all hope and wish that you are in perfect shape again when receiving this letter. Again and again, we urge you to take best care of yourself because this is themost important matter.

As to the sale of your property and different things, please do not hesitate to sell everything because everything will be a burden to you and because the costs of transportation and insurance to Denver are tremendous. Therefore, we feel it will be advisable to sell most of your things over there because actually you will get more money over there considering the transportation costs etc, not to mention the troubles which you may have to get the things over here. I trust you will agree with us. We realize that a lot of things may mean a lot to you, but on the other hand, we have long ago forgotten what we have lost over there and do have more things in our small home that we actually needed.

I overlooked to mention that I also saw the Gottschalks in their Hotel in NY. They are unchanged in every respect.

Much love Yours, Alfred

P.S.: 3/22/1944: A blue Sky - the sun is burning and everything is covered with deepsnow. Just marvellous.

Somebody in NY gave me the following address:

English Jewish Aid Society,
Overseas Dept.,
Bloomberry House
London.

You might get in touch with ~~xxxx~~ this office because they may assist you in coming over to England etc.

October 2, 1944

Mr. Eliot B. Coulter
Acting Chief, Visa Division
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Washington, D.C.

Re: VD 811.111, Bechmann, Ida.

Dear Mr. Coulter:

I thankfully received your letter of September 28th advising that the State Department has given renewed advisory approval for the issuance of an immigration visa and that notification of this action has been sent by airmail.

As reported to you in my letter of September 27th, the British Home Office has granted my Mother a transit visa. Considering this and in view of the fact that I know, my Mother is waiting for above mentioned renewal of advisory approval for the issuance of an American immigration visa I should like to express the request to pass on to the American Legation at Stockholm the notification of your action also by telegraph at my expense.

Thanking you very kindly for your attention to this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

The National City Bank
of New York
ESTABLISHED 1812

New York October 16, 1944

CABLE ADDRESS "CITIBANK"

IN REPLYING PLEASE QUOTE INITIALS
FT

Mrs. Lilli Rahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Madam:

We are in receipt of a cable dated in Stockholm, Sweden October 14, 1944 signed by the Stockholms Enskilda Bank instructing us to pay you the sum of $1200.00 by order of Ida Bechmann, Stockholm.

Under Executive Order it is necessary that we apply to the United States Treasury Department for permission to effect this payment. From experience, however, we know that complete information will be required by the Treasury Department before approval is granted. We shall, therefore, appreciate your furnishing us with complete details relative to the payment, indicating the use to which the funds will be placed, your nationality, length of residence in this country, relationship between yourself and the remitter and all other details pertinent to the payment. Please provide us with this information in quadruplicate form promptly.

Please note that this letter does not convey any engagement on the part of this bank to complete payment.

Very truly yours,

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

p.p. J P Becket

HJH:JC

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C. ,25

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
VD 811.111 Bechmann, Ida

OCT 17 1944

My dear Dr. Rahn:

I have your letter of October 2, 1944 in further reference to the visa case of your mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann.

As stated in the Department's letter of September 28, 1944 the American Legation at Stockholm was notified by air mail of the renewed advisory approval rendered in your mother's case. With regard to your request that the Department's renewed advisory approval be transmitted by cablegram at your expense to the Legation at Stockholm, it may be explained that due to the war it has become necessary for the Department to conserve cable facilities and it is, therefore, not feasible to send the cablegram as desired. It is believed that the Department's air mail communication has been received by the Legation in the meantime.

Sincerely yours,

Howard K. Travers

Howard K. Travers
Chief, Visa Division

Dr. Lilli Rahn,
1195 Holly Street,
Denver, Colorado.

March 19,1945

Mr. Howard K. Travers
Chief, Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

Re: VD 811.111 Bechmann, Ida

My dear Mr. Travers:

On September 28,1944 I was informed by your office that renewed advisory approval for the issuance of an immigration visa for my Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, has been given to the American Legation at Stockholm, Sweden.

In December 1944 my Mother has, at last, been able to fly to London and, consequently, her papers have been transferred to the US. Consulate at London, England.

A few weeks ago my Mother informed me that she had been called to the London Consulate for another medical examination (she previously had had one at Stockholm) and that, thereafter, she had been informed that all her papers had been approved by the London Consulate and that she would get her visa as soon as she will have procured passage to the United States.

Under these circumstances, I do not know whether it will be necessary for the London Consulate to have another renewal of the advisory approval. If so, you would greatly oblige me by extending the advisory approval for another six months. My Mother makes, of course, every effort to come to the United States as soon as possible and she writes me that she has reason to believe that she will be here within the near future.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Bechmann's London address is:
c/o Mrs. Lind
43 Brondesbury Park
London N.W.6
England

March 19,1945

Mrs. Fannie A. Zamkin
Migration Department
National Refugee Service
New York, N.Y.

Re: Ida Bechmann
case No.34958

My dear Mrs. Zamkin:

I wish to inform you that during the month of December 1944 my Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, was able to fly from Stockholm to London. Her new address there is now c/o Mrs. Lind, 43 Brondesbury Park, London N.W.6, England. Her papers have been transferred to the US. Consulate at London and she has been advised there that all here papers are approved and that she will get her visa as soon as she will have transportation to the US.

I understand that a few people are coming ever so often, and I would greatly appreciate if you would advise me whether there is anythin that I can do from here to speed up her coming over here, or whether there is anyone in London that she might contact for that purpose. She ha of course, contacted Bloomsbury House.

Sincerely yours,

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		ORDINARY	
DAY LETTER		URGENT RATE	
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NIGHT LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	
SPECIAL SERVICE		SHIP RADIOGRAM	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 25

Visa [illegible] L-5

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 27, 1945

In reply refer to
VD 811.111 Bechmann, Ida

Dr. Lilli Rahn,
1195 Holly Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Madam:

With reference to your interest in the visa case of your mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, I have pleasure in informing you that after further consideration of the case in the light of existing regulations, the Department has given renewed advisory approval for the issuance of an immigration visa to the American Embassy at London. Notification of this action has been sent by air mail.

Very truly yours,

H. K. Travers

H. K. Travers
Chief, Visa Division

Telephone: CAnal 6-5000

Cables: NACOMREF, New York

NRS

NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE, INC.
139 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

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March 27, 1945

AIR MAIL

Dr. Lilli Rahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorado

Re: BECHMANN, Ida
London, England
Case #A34958

Dear Dr. Rahn:

We have your communication of March 19 and can understand your joy at knowing that your mother has already reached London.

May we advise that we communicated with the Jewish Refugees Committee of London, England, regarding your mother's immigration plans and they, therefore, will assist her in securing transportation arrangements to the United States at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. E. Bierer of 6607 99th Street, Forest Hills, New York, has declared his interest in being informed about your mother's arrival in February of this year. We, therefore, assume that he will wish to accept her until such time as her transfer to you can be arranged.

We would, however, like to send Port and Dock notices to the National Council of Jewish Women, which will assure that she will receive whatever services she may require at the time of her admission to the United States. However, we would like to know your plans regarding the handling of the financial expenditures involved in her transfer to Denver as well as whatever incidental needs she may require.

Many persons have sent checks to cover such minimum needs which we forward to the Port and Dock Department, which assures that money is awaiting the visa applicant.

We would like to hear from you regarding this before we send the notices to the Port and Dock Department in order for us to give them complete information.

Sincerely yours,

D. Spielberg

Migration Department
Ann S. Petluck, Director

Reply to:
Dorothy Spielberg
rss

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Now Serving in the Armed Forces of the United States

April 5,1945

Mrs.Dorothy Spielberg
Migration Department
National Refugee Service,Inc.
139 Center Street
New York 13, N.Y.

Re: BECHMANN, Ida
Case No.A34958

Dear Mrs. Spielberg:

I thank you kindly for your letter of March 27th and I appreciate very much the kind cooperation which you offer me therein. However, I wish to tell you that my Mother, Mrs.Bechmann, in the meantime arrived in New York. She was able to secure passage on the Clipper and arrived via Brazil yesterday. She is now staying with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs.Ernest Bierer, 6607 - 99th Forest Hills, N.Y. and will soon proceed to Denver.

I again thank you and all the other workers of the National Refugee Service for all the cooperation and help which you have given in this case and I sincerely hope that you will be able to get over here many more of those who are so eagerly waiting to be admitted to the US.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs.Alfred H.Rohn

LAWS AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE CONTROL OF PERSONS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 1, 1942

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1942

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PUBLICATION 1709

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CONTENTS

	Page
Act of May 22, 1918, as Amended by the Act of June 21, 1941	1
Proclamation 2523 of November 14, 1941	3
Regulations of November 25, 1941, as Amended on December 9, 1941, Regarding American Citizens and Nationals	6
Regulations of November 19, 1941, as Amended on November 28, 1941, Regarding Aliens Leaving	11
Regulations of November 19, 1941, as Amended on January 14, 1942, Regarding Aliens Entering	20
Rules and Regulations of the Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee of January 26, 1942; Effective January 27, 1942	35

ACT OF MAY 22, 1918, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT OF JUNE 21, 1941[1]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled that when the United States is at war or during the existence of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on May 27, 1941, or as to aliens whenever there exists a state of war between, or among, two or more states, and the President shall find that the interests of the United States require that restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those provided otherwise than by this Act be imposed upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States, and shall make public proclamation thereof, it shall, until otherwise ordered by the President or Congress, be unlawful—

(a) For any alien to depart from or enter or attempt to depart from or enter the United States except under such reasonable rules, regulations, and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe;

(b) For any person to transport or attempt to transport from or into the United States another person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the departure or entry of such other person is forbidden by this Act;

(c) For any person knowingly to make any false statement in an application for permission to depart from or enter the United States with intent to induce or secure the granting of such permission either for himself or for another;

(d) For any person knowingly to furnish or attempt to furnish or assist in furnishing to another a permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter not issued and designed for such other person's use;

(e) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use any permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter not issued and designed for his use;

(f) For any person to forge, counterfeit, mutilate, or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered, any permit or evidence of permission to depart from or enter the United States;

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[1] 40 Stat. 559; Public Law 114, 77th Cong., 55 Stat. 252.

(g) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use or furnish to another for use any false, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered permit, or evidence of permission, or any permit or evidence of permission which, though originally valid, has become or been made void or invalid.

SEC. 2. That after such proclamation as is provided for by the preceding section has been made and published and while said proclamation is in force, it shall, except as otherwise provided by the President, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President may authorize and prescribe, be unlawful for any citizen of the United States to depart from or enter or attempt to depart from or enter the United States unless he bears a valid passport.

SEC. 3. That any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this Act, or of any order or proclamation of the President promulgated, or of any permit, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $5,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than five years, or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall be punished by like fine or imprisonment, or both; and any vehicle, vessel or aircraft, together with its or her appurtenances, equipment, tackle, apparel, and furniture, concerned in any such violation, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 4. That the term "United States" as used in this Act includes the Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

The word "person" as used herein shall be deemed to mean any individual, partnership, association, company, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation, or body politic.

SEC. 5. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to entitle an alien to whom a permit to enter the United States has been issued to enter the United States, if, upon arrival in the United States, he is found to be inadmissible to the United States under this Act or any law relating to the entry of aliens into the United States.

SEC. 6. The revocation of any proclamation, rule, regulation, or order issued in pursuance of this Act, shall not prevent prosecution for any offense committed or the imposition of any penalties or forfeitures, liability for which was incurred under this Act prior to the revocation of such proclamation, rule, regulation, or order.

PROCLAMATION 2523 OF NOVEMBER 14, 1941[2]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the act of Congress approved on May 22, 1918 (40 Stat. 559), as amended by the act of Congress approved on June 21, 1941 (Public Law 114, 77th Cong., chap. 210, 1st sess., 55 Stat. 252) vests authority in me to impose restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those otherwise provided by law upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States when the United States is at war, or during the existence of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on May 27, 1941, or, as to aliens, whenever there exists a state of war between or among two or more states, and when I find that the interests of the United States so require; and

WHEREAS the national emergency proclaimed by me on May 27, 1941 is still existing; and

WHEREAS there unhappily exists a state of war between or among two or more states and open hostilities engage a large part of the Eastern Hemisphere; and

WHEREAS the exigencies of the present international situation and of the national defense require that restrictions and prohibitions, in addition to those otherwise provided by law, be imposed upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States, including the Panama Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me as set forth above, do hereby find and publicly proclaim and declare that the interests of the United States require that restrictions and prohibitions, in addition to those otherwise provided by law, shall be imposed upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States, including the Panama Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; and I make the following rules, regulations, and orders which shall remain in force and effect until otherwise ordered by me:

(1) After the effective date of the rules and regulations hereinafter authorized, no citizen of the United States or person who owes allegiance to the United States shall depart from or enter, or attempt to depart from or enter, the United States, including the Panama Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territory

[2] 6 Federal Register 5821.

and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, unless he bears a valid passport issued by the Secretary of State or, under his authority, by a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, or the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, or the chief executive of Hawaii, of Puerto Rico, of the Virgin Islands, of American Samoa, or of Guam, or unless he comes within the provisions of such exceptions or fulfils such conditions as may be prescribed in rules and regulations which the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to prescribe in execution of the rules, regulations, and orders herein prescribed. Seamen are included in the classes of persons to whom this paragraph applies.

(2) No alien shall depart from or attempt to depart from the United States unless he is in possession of a valid permit to depart issued by the Secretary of State or by an officer designated by the Secretary of State for such purpose, or unless he is exempted from obtaining a permit, in accordance with rules and regulations which the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Attorney General, is hereby authorized to prescribe in execution of the rules, regulations, and orders herein prescribed; nor shall any alien depart from or attempt to depart from the United States at any place other than a port of departure designated by the Attorney General or by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization or by an appropriate permit-issuing authority designated by the Secretary of State.

No alien shall be permitted to depart from the United States if it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that such departure would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States as provided in the rules and regulations hereinbefore authorized to be prescribed by the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Attorney General.

(3) After the effective date of the rules and regulations hereinafter authorized, no alien shall enter or attempt to enter the United States unless he is in possession of a valid unexpired permit to enter issued by the Secretary of State, or by an appropriate officer designated by the Secretary of State, or is exempted from obtaining a permit to enter in accordance with the rules and regulations which the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Attorney General, is hereby authorized to prescribe in execution of these rules, regulations, and orders.

No alien shall be permitted to enter the United States if it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that such entry would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States as provided in the rules and regulations hereinbefore authorized to be prescribed by the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Attorney General.

(4) No person shall depart from or enter, or attempt to depart from or enter, the United States without submitting for inspection,

if required to do so, all documents, articles, or other things which are being removed from or brought into the United States upon or in connection with such person's departure or entry, which are hereby made subject to official inspection under rules and regulations which the Secretary of State in the cases of citizens, and the Secretary of State with the concurrence of the Attorney General in the cases of aliens, is hereby authorized to prescribe.

(5) A permit to enter issued to an alien seaman employed on a vessel arriving at a port in the United States from a foreign port shall be conditional and shall entitle him to enter only in a case of reasonable necessity in which the immigration authorities are satisfied that such entry would not be contrary to the interests of the United States; but this shall not be deemed to supersede the provisions of Executive Order 8429, dated June 5, 1940 concerning the documentation of seamen.

(6) The period of validity of a permit to enter or a permit to depart, issued to an alien, may be terminated by the permit-issuing authority or by the Secretary of State at any time prior to the entry or departure of the alien, provided the permit-issuing authority or the Secretary of State is satisfied that the entry or departure of the alien would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States which it was the purpose of the above-mentioned acts to safeguard.

(7) Except as provided herein or by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder, the provisions of this proclamation and the rules and regulations issued in pursuance hereof shall be in addition to, and shall not be held to repeal, modify, suspend, or supersede any proclamation, rule, regulation, or order heretofore issued and now in effect under the general statutes relating to the immigration of aliens into the United States; and compliance with the provisions of this proclamation or of any rule or regulation which may hereafter be issued in pursuance of the act of May 22, 1918, as amended by the act of June 21, 1941, shall not be considered as exempting any individual from the duty of complying with the provisions of any statute, proclamation, rule, regulation, or order heretofore issued and now in effect.

(8) I direct all departments and agencies of the Government to cooperate with the Secretary of State in the execution of his authority under this proclamation and any subsequent proclamation, rule, regulation, or order promulgated in pursuance hereof. They shall upon request make available to the Secretary of State for that purpose the services of their respective officials and agents. I enjoin upon all officers of the United States charged with the execution of the laws thereof the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the act of May 22, 1918, as amended by the act of June 21, 1941, and in

435559—42——2

bringing to trial and punishment any persons who shall have violated any provisions of such acts.

(9) Paragraph 6, part I, of Executive Order 8766, issued June 3, 1941, is hereby superseded by the provisions of this proclamation and such regulations as may be prescribed hereunder.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

[SEAL]

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State

REGULATIONS OF NOVEMBER 25, 1941, AS AMENDED ON DECEMBER 9, 1941, REGARDING AMERICAN CITIZENS AND NATIONALS[3]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHAPTER I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PART 58—CONTROL OF PERSONS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITED STATES PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF MAY 22, 1918, AS AMENDED

AMERICAN CITIZENS AND NATIONALS

SEC.

58.1 Limitations upon travel prior to January 15, 1942.
58.2 Limitations upon travel after January 15, 1942.
58.3 Exceptions to regulations in §§ 58.1–58.2.
58.4 Seamen.
58.5 Persons considered as bearing passports.
58.6 Restrictions upon travel on vessels of belligerent states.
58.7 Prevention of departure or entry prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

[3] 6 Federal Register 6069, 6349.

SEC.

58.8 Attempt of a citizen or national to enter without a valid passport.
58.9 Optional use of a valid passport.
58.10 Discretional exercise of authority in passport matters.
58.11 Definition of the term "continental United States".

§ 58.1 *Limitations upon travel prior to January 15, 1942.* No citizen of the United States or person who owes allegiance to the United States shall, prior to 6 o'clock in the forenoon of January 15, 1942, be required to bear a valid passport in order to depart from or enter into the continental United States, the Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territories, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, except that, effective immediately, no such person shall depart from or attempt to depart from any such territory for any foreign country or territory in the Eastern Hemisphere, or any foreign country or territory in the Western Hemisphere under the jurisdiction of Great Britain in which the United States maintains defense bases or in which such bases are being constructed by or under contract with the Government of the United States, unless he bears a valid passport for such travel issued by or under authority of the Secretary of State or is otherwise authorized by the Secretary of State to depart from any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States for any foreign territory mentioned in this section.[4]

§ 58.2 *Limitations upon travel after January 15, 1942.* After 6 o'clock in the forenoon of January 15, 1942, no citizen of the United States or person who owes allegiance to the United States shall depart from or enter into or attempt to depart from or enter into the continental United States, the Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territories, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, unless he bears a valid passport which has been issued by or under authority of the Secretary of State and which, in the case of a person entering or attempting to enter any such territory, has been verified by an American diplomatic or consular officer either in the foreign country from which he started his journey, or in the foreign country in which he was last present if such country is not the one from which he started his journey, or unless he comes within one of the exceptions prescribed in §§ 58.3–58.4. No fee shall be collected by a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States for or in connection with such verification.[4]

[4] §§ 58.1 to 58.11, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in sec. 1 of Proclamation 2523, November 14, 1941 (6 Federal Register 5821), and act of Congress approved May 22, 1918 (40 Stat. 559), as amended June 21, 1941 (Public Law 114, 77th Cong., 55 Stat. 252).

§ 58.3 *Exceptions to regulations in §§ 58.1–58.2.* No valid passport shall be required of a citizen of the United States or a person who owes allegianee to the United States:

(a) When travelling between the eontinental United States and the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, or between any sueh plaees; or

(b) When travelling between points in the eontinental United States and points in Canada: *Provided*, That this exeeption shall not be applieable to any such person when travelling to or arriving from a plaee outside the eontinental United States via Canada for whieh a valid passport is required under these rules and regulations; or

(e) When travelling between points in the eontinental United States and points in Mexico: *Provided*, That this exception shall not be applieable to any sueh person when travelling to or arriving from a plaee outside the continental United States via Mexico for which a valid passport is required under these rules and regulations; or

(d) When travelling between the eontinental United States or Puerto Rieo or the Virgin Islands and islands adjaeent to Canada or the United States or the islands of the West Indies, ineluding the Bahamas, except any sueh island as is subjeet to the jurisdietion of a non-American eountry other than Great Britain and any such island subjeet to the jurisdietion of Great Britain in which the United States maintains a defense base or in whieh such a base is being construeted by or under eontract with the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That this exeeption shall not be applicable to any sueh person going from the eontinental United States or Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands to any foreign territory other than Canada or Mexico via any of the islands mentioned in this seetion or returning to the United States or Puerto Rieo or the Virgin Islands via any sueh islands from foreign territory other than Canada or Mexico; or

(e) When departing from or entering into the United States as an officer or member of the enlisted personnel of the United States Army or the United States Navy on a vessel operated by the United States Army or the United States Navy; or

(f) When travelling as a member of the armed forees of the United States or a civil employee of the War or Navy Departments between the eontinental United States, the Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territories, eontinental or insular, subject to the jurisdietion of the United States, and any foreign eountry or territory for whieh a valid passport is required under these rules and regulations: *Provided*, That he is in possession of a doeument of identification issued for such purposes by the War or Navy Departments.

(g) When specifieally authorized by the Seeretary of State, through the appropriate official ehannels, to depart from or enter into the eontinental United States, the Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territories, eontinental or insular, subjeet to the jurisdietion of the United States.

(h) When travelling as an officer or employee of the Panama Canal or of the Panama Railroad Company between the continental United States and the Canal Zone, provided that he is in possession of a document of identification issued for such purpose by the Chief of Office, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., or the Governor of the Panama Canal, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone. [4]

§ 58.4 *Seamen.* (a) Seamen who are citizens of the United States or who, although not citizens, are nationals owing allegianee to the United States are included within the provisions of these rules and regulations, except that a seaman when travelling as sueh is exempted from the necessity of eomplying with that portion of § 58.2 of these rules and regulations whieh relates to the verifieation of a passport by an American diplomatic or eonsular offieer before entering or attempting to enter any territory of the United States mentioned in that section for which a valid passport is required.

(b) Prior to 6 o'clock in the forenoon of February 15, 1942, no seaman shall be required to bear a passport in order to enter any territory of the United States mentioned in § 58.2 of these rules and regulations.

(e) The term "seaman" shall, for the purpose of these rules and regulations, include, in addition to the persons ordinarily deseribed by that term, all owners, masters, offieers, and members of erews and other persons employed or engaged on vessels in any capaeity. [4]

§ 58.5 *Persons considered as bearing passports.* Every citizen of the United States, or person who owes allegianee to the United States, who is included in a valid passport issued by or under authority of the Secretary of State shall for the purpose of these rules and regulations be considered as bearing a separate valid passport if such passport is presented to the appropriate offieial at the time he departs from or enters into or attempts to depart from or enter into any territory of the United States mentioned in § 58.2 of these rules and regulations. [4]

§ 58.6 *Restrictions upon travel on vessels of belligerent states.* Nothing in these rules and regulations shall be eonstrued to authorize the travel of a eitizen of the United States, or a person who owes allegianee to the United States, on any vessel of any state named in any proelamation issued by the President under authority of § 1(a)

[4] See footnote on p. 7.

of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, on or over the North Atlantic Ocean north of 35° north latitude and east of 66° west longitude, or on or over other waters adjacent to Europe, or over the continent of Europe or adjacent islands, unless, when required under the authority of such joint resolution, he first obtains the specific authorization for such travel from the Department of State or an American diplomatic or consular officer abroad. [4]

§ 58.7 *Prevention of departure or entry prejudicial to the interests of the United States.* Nothing in these rules and regulations shall be construed as prohibiting the Secretary of State or his representative from preventing temporarily the departure from or entry into the United States, including the Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territories, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of a citizen of the United States or a person who owes allegiance to the United States if the Secretary of State or his representative considers such departure or entry prejudicial to the interests of the United States, notwithstanding the fact that such person may bear a valid passport or be destined for or arriving from a place outside any such territory of the United States for which a valid passport is not required under these rules and regulations.[4]

§ 58.8 *Attempt of a citizen or national to enter without a valid passport.* If any person who alleges that he is a citizen of the United States or a person who owes allegiance to the United States attempts to enter any territory of the United States contrary to the provisions of these rules and regulations, the appropriate officer of the United States at the port at which the attempt is made to enter such territory, if satisfied that such person is a citizen of the United States or a person who owes allegiance to the United States, shall detain such person and immediately report the facts in the case to the Secretary of State and await his instructions.[4]

§ 58.9 *Optional use of a valid passport.* Nothing in these rules and regulations shall be construed to prevent the use of a valid passport by any citizen of the United States, or a person who owes allegiance to the United States, in a case in which a passport is not required by these rules and regulations.[4]

§ 58.10 *Discretional exercise of authority in passport matters.* Nothing in these rules and regulations shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of State from exercising the discretion resting in him to refuse to issue a passport, to restrict its use to certain countries, to withdraw or cancel a passport already issued, or to withdraw a passport for the purpose of restricting its validity or use in certain countries.[4]

§ 58.11 *Definition of the term "continental United States".* The term "continental United States", as used in these rules and regulations, includes the territory of the several States of the United States and Alaska.[4]

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State

NOVEMBER 25, 1941.

[4] See footnote on p. 7.

REGULATIONS OF NOVEMBER 19, 1941, AS AMENDED ON NOVEMBER 28, 1941, REGARDING ALIENS LEAVING [5]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHAPTER I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PART 58—CONTROL OF PERSONS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITED STATES PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF MAY 22, 1918, AS AMENDED

ALIENS LEAVING

SEC.

58.21 Definitions.
58.22 Permits to depart required.
58.23 Aliens exempted from obtaining permits to depart.
58.24 Refusal of permission to depart.
58.25 Classes of aliens not entitled to depart.
58.26 Departure from the Panama Canal Zone.
58.27 Departure from the Philippine Islands.
58.28 Authority to make additional regulations.
58.29 Departure not permitted in special cases.
58.30 Departure permitted in special cases.
58.31 Applications for permits to depart.
58.32 Effective date.

§ 58.21 *Definitions.* For the purposes of these regulations:

(a) The term "United States" includes the States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, the Panama Canal Zone, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) The term "continental United States" includes the territory of the several States, the District of Columbia, and Alaska.

[4] See footnote on p. 7.

[5] 6 Federal Register 5927, 6127. Printed also under title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(c) The term "depart from the United States" includes any departure by land, water, or air, from any place included in the United States to any place outside of the United States, or from one port or terminus of the United States to another port or terminus of the United States, including any trip or journey on or over the Great Lakes or their connecting waters, any rivers or other waters coinciding with or covering the boundary of the United States, tidal waters beyond the shoreline of the United States, the said shoreline being hereby defined as the line of seacoast and the shores of all waters of the United States and its territorial possessions connected with the high seas: *Provided*, *however*, That no trip or journey upon a public ferry, passenger vessel sailing coastwise on fixed shedules, excursion vessel, or aircraft, having both termini in the continental United States or in any one of the other parts of the United States specified in paragraph (a) of this section and not touching foreign territory or waters, shall be deemed a departure from the United States.

(d) The term "seaman" includes every alien signed on the ship's articles and employed in any capacity on board any vessel arriving in or departing from the United States, as well as sea-going fishermen and all owners, masters, officers, members of crews, and other alien persons employed on vessels which for purposes of business or pleasure cruise on tidal waters beyond the shoreline or on the Great Lakes.

(e) The term "airman" includes any alien pilot, navigator, aviator, or other alien person operating or employed on any aircraft.

(f) The term "departure-control officer" means any employee of the Immigration and Naturalization Service assigned to supervise the departure of aliens from the United States, or any person assigned by the chief executive officers of the Panama Canal Zone, Guam, or American Samoa to such duties in those territories, or any person designated by the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands after consultation with the military and naval authorities of the United States and the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

(g) The term "permit-issuing authority" means the Secretary of State, the chief executive officer of Alaska, of Hawaii, of Puerto Rico, of the Virgin Islands, of the Panama Canal Zone, of Guam, or of American Samoa, or the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands acting in consultation with the military and naval authorities of the United States in the Philippine Islands and with the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

(h) The term "permit to depart" means a copy of the application for a permit to depart as described hereinafter in these regulations,

duly executed by the alien, approved and appropriately endorsed by the Secretary of State.

(i) The term "port of departure" means a port in continental United States, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, or Hawaii designated as a port of entry by the Attorney General or by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, or a port in Guam, American Samoa or the Panama Canal Zone designated by the chief executive officer thereof, or any port in the Philippine Islands designated by the permit-issuing authority therein.[6]

§ 58.22 *Permits to depart required.* No alien shall hereafter depart from the United States except at a port of departure and unless there has been issued in accordance with these regulations a valid permit to depart or he is exempted under these regulations from obtaining a permit to depart.[6]

§ 58.23 *Aliens exempted from obtaining permits to depart.* The following classes of aliens shall not be required to obtain permits to depart:

(a) Accredited diplomatic, consular, and other officers of foreign governments recognized by the United States who have been accorded recognition as such by the Secretary of State, such recognition not having been withdrawn, and the members of the family of such officers, as well as their attendants, servants, and employees who have been notified to and recognized by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That any such person shall obtain an exit visa from the Chief or Acting Chief of the Visa Division of the Department of State, or from another officer authorized by him. An exit visa shall be subject to verification in the discretion of a departure-control officer at the port of departure, if he has reason to question the authenticity of such exit visa;

(b) Canadian citizens or British subjects lawfully domiciled in Canada or in the United States departing across the border between the United States and Canada;

(c) Aliens in possession of border-crossing identification cards, departing across the border between the United States and Canada;

(d) Mexican citizens lawfully domiciled in Mexico or in the United States, departing across the border between the United States and Mexico;

(e) Aliens who have entered the United States with limited entry certificates and who are departing within the limits of the period for which they were admitted;

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[6] §§ 58.21 to 58.32, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in Proclamation 2523, November 14, 1941 (6 Federal Register 5821), and act of Congress approved May 22, 1918 (40 Stat. 559), as amended June 21, 1941 (Public Law 114, 77th Cong., 55 Stat. 252).

435559—42——3

(f) Alien seamen: *Provided*, That, in addition to complying with all other laws and regulations, they submit a passport, or document in the nature of a passport, establishing their identity and nationality (unless such document is waived by the Secretary of State), and also, where departure is from a port in continental United States, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, or Hawaii, an alien registration-receipt card: *Provided further*, That they meet such other requirements as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, or the appropriate permit-issuing authorities in the Panama Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Philippines;

(g) Aliens who have received communications from an American consular officer in foreign contiguous territory to the effect that the documents submitted by them to the consular officer are sufficiently in order to warrant the alien's personal appearance at the consular office in connection with an application for an immigration visa;

(h) Aliens who present valid reentry permits issued with the concurrence of the Secretary of State as to destination;

(i) Aliens ordered deported from the United States or aliens under deportation proceedings who are given permission to depart at their own expense in lieu of deportation to a specified destination and are departing to such destination;

(j) Immigrant aliens lawfully admitted into the United States who pass in direct transit, without stop-over, through foreign contiguous territory from one part of the United States to another by means of a transportation line which runs through the territory or waters of both countries;

(k) An alien arriving at a seaport in Canada, passing in direct transit by continuous journey through the United States to a destination in Canada by means of a transportation line which runs through the territory of both countries;

(l) Aliens who presented valid transit certificates in entering the continental United States after the effective date of these regulations: *Provided*, That any such alien is passing through the continental United States in continuous transit, remaining in the continental United States no longer than necessary for such continuous transit, and submits to the immigrant inspector at the port of arrival three copies of his itinerary to the port of departure, one copy of which shall be transmitted immediately to the port of departure for verification of the transit journey and one copy to the Secretary of State: *And provided further*, That there has been no deviation or delay in the transit journey without the consent of the Secretary of State or the Attorney General;

(m) Aliens of the following classes, departing from the United States after having been admitted under waiver of documents, as members of such classes:

(1) Aliens proceeding in continuous travel from Patterson, British Columbia, to Laurier, British Columbia;

(2) Non-immigrant aliens residing in remote sections of Canada who entered Alaska temporarily as visitors or as transients and who were unable without undue inconvenience to obtain passports and visas;

(3) Aliens lawfully residing in remote sections of Alaska who desire to enter Canada for a temporary period;

(4) Officers and employees of the International Boundary Commissions who are citizens of Canada or Mexico and who entered the United States temporarily from Canada or Mexico in connection with their official duties;

(5) Immigration and customs officers of the Canadian and Mexican Governments who entered the United States temporarily in the performance of their official duties;

(6) Employees of the Mexican Postal Service assigned to border areas who entered the United States temporarily in the performance of their official duties;

(7) Fire-fighting groups who entered the United States temporarily for fire-fighting activities;

(8) Members of the Plant Protection Division of the Canadian Department of Agriculture who entered the United States temporarily in connection with their official duties;

(9) Canadian law-enforcement officers who entered the United States temporarily in connection with their official duties;

(10) Residents of Canada or Mexico who entered the United States temporarily in urgent cases such as those involving serious illness or death, where no opportunity existed to obtain a passport or visa;

(11) Citizens of Mexico resident in the continental United States departing from the United States to Mexico in urgent cases such as those involving serious illness or death where no opportunity existed to obtain a border-crossing identification card;

(12) Naval personnel of foreign government-owned vessels of war;

(13) British subjects domiciled in the British Virgin Islands and French citizens domiciled in the French island of St. Bartholomew who were admitted into the Virgin Islands for business or pleasure for a period of less than 30 days on any one visit;

(14) Aliens residing in the Virgin Islands who have occasion to proceed temporarily to the British Virgin Islands or to the French island of St. Bartholomew.

(15) Officials of the national Government of Canada or Mexico who enter the United States temporarily for business or pleasure;

(16) Aliens who are members of the armed forces of the United States and who are travelling under orders.

(n) Aliens who are domiciled or stationed in the Western Hemisphere, who are lawfully in the United States, who are citizens of any of the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere, Canada, or Newfoundland, or British or Netherlands subjects, and who are departing from the continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or the Panama Canal Zone to a destination in the Western Hemisphere.

(o) Aliens *en route* to a destination in the United States with proper documents to apply for admission into the United States and who are passing through Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Midway Island, Wake Island, Guam, American Samoa, Hawaii, or the Philippine Islands.

(p) Aliens departing on vessels engaged in the fishing industry, who comply with the anchorage regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of the Navy.[6]

§ 58.24 *Refusal of permission to depart.* No permit to depart, exit visa, border-crossing identification card, reentry permit, preexamination border-crossing identification card, authorization for voluntary departure in lieu of deportation, or other document facilitating departure shall be issued to an alien if the issuing authority has any reason to believe that the departure will be prejudicial to the interests of the United States.[6]

§ 58.25 *Classes of aliens not entitled to depart.* The departure of an alien who is within one or more of the following categories shall be deemed to be prejudicial to the interests of the United States, for the purposes of these regulations:

(a) Any alien who, without authorization of this Government, is in possession of secret information concerning the plans, preparations, equipment, or establishments for the national defense of the United States;

(b) Any alien who, without authorization by this Government, is carrying any secret message to a foreign government, or to any officer or employee thereof, either directly or indirectly, concerning the plans, preparations, equipment, or establishments for the national defense of the United States;

(c) Any alien departing from the United States for the purpose of engaging in, or who is likely to engage in, activities designed or likely to obstruct, impede, retard, delay, or counteract the effectiveness of the national defense of the United States or the measures adopted by the United States in the public interest or for the defense of any other country;

[6] See footnote on p. 13.

(d) Any alien departing from the United States for the purpose of engaging in, or who is likely to engage in, activities which would obstruct, impede, retard, delay, or counteract the effectiveness of any plans made or steps taken by any country of the Western Hemisphere in the interest of the common defense of the countries of such hemisphere;

(e) Any alien departing from the United States for any country for the purpose of organizing in, or directing from, such country, any rebellion, insurrection, or violent uprising in, or against, the United States, or of waging war against the United States, or of destroying sources of supplies or material vital to the national defense of the United States or to the effectiveness of the measures adopted by the United States for the defense of any other country;

(f) Any alien who is a fugitive from justice on account of an offense punishable in the United States;

(g) Any alien whose presence is needed as a witness in, or as a party to, any criminal case pending in a Federal court or which is under investigation;

(h) Any alien who is registered or enrolled, or who is subject to registration or enrolment, for military service in the United States and who shall not have obtained the consent of the Secretary of War or of his local draft board to depart from the United States.[6]

§ 58.26 *Departure from the Panama Canal Zone.* In addition to all applicable restrictions upon departures from the United States hereinbefore set forth and which may be required by the permit-issuing authority, all aliens before departure from the Panama Canal Zone shall comply with such additional regulations concerning the place and method of departure and method and route of travel through the Zone to the place of departure as may be required by the permit-issuing authority in the Canal Zone.[6]

§ 58.27 *Departure from the Philippine Islands.* In addition to all applicable restrictions upon departure from the United States hereinbefore set forth and which may be required by the permit-issuing authority, all aliens before departure from the Philippine Islands shall comply with such reasonable additional rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as may be promulgated by the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, acting in consultation with the military and naval authorities of the United States and the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, concerning the place and method of departure and mode and route

[6] See footnote on p. 13.

of travel through the Philippine Islands to the place of departure required by the permit-issuing authority in the Philippine Islands.[6]

§ 58.28 *Authority to make additional regulations.* The permit-issuing authorities in the Panama Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands are hereby authorized to make such additional rules and regulations, including limitations and exceptions of a procedural character, governing departure from the Panama Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands as they may deem necessary in the public interest.[6]

§ 58.29 *Departure not permitted in special cases.* (a) Any departure-control officer or other authorized official in any individual case may require any alien, or person he believes to be an alien, departing or attempting to depart even if such person has a permit to depart, to submit for official inspection all documents, articles, or other things which are being removed from the United States upon, or in connection with, such person's departure.

(b) Any departure-control officer or other authorized official shall temporarily prevent the departure of any person of the class mentioned in the preceding paragraph if such person refuses to submit to such official inspection, or if the officer or official believes the departure of such person would under these regulations be prejudicial to the interests of the United States, or if directed by the Secretary of State or the Attorney General to prevent such departure. In every such case the officer or other official preventing departure shall temporarily take possession of any travel document presented by the alien. Such action shall be reported immediately by the departure-control officer to the head of his Department with a full statement of the facts. An individual so temporarily prohibited from departing shall not be permitted to depart and shall not be entitled to the benefits of any exemptions or limitations hereinbefore provided unless the Secretary of State is satisfied that the departure of such person would not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States.[6]

§ 58.30 *Departure permitted in special cases.* (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of these regulations the Secretary of State may, in any individual case, authorize the issuance of a permit to depart to any alien or may allow any alien to depart without a permit if he deems such action to be in the interests of the United States.

(b) A departure-control officer may grant any airman emergency permission to depart, but in all such cases a copy of the airman's application shall be forwarded immediately to the appropriate permit-issuing authority or to the Secretary of State. Such emergency permission shall not be granted unless the departure-control officer is satisfied that such departure would not endanger the public safety or be prejudicial to the interests of the United States.[6]

[6] See footnote on p. 13.

§ 58.31 *Applications for permits to depart.* Except in cases for which special procedure has hereinbefore been provided and cases in which permits to depart are not required by these regulations, any alien desiring to depart from the United States shall apply to the Secretary of State, or to such officer as may be designated, for a permit to depart from the United States as follows:

(a) Blank application forms for permits to depart may be obtained from the Visa Division, Department of State, Washington, D. C., or from an office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or from a permit-issuing authority in the outlying possessions of the United States. Applications should be mailed at least 30 days before the date of intended departure in order that any delay in departure may be avoided.

(b) Applications for permits to depart from the continental United States, *excepting Alaska*, shall be made to the Secretary of State, Washington, D. C. All other applications for permits to depart shall be made to the appropriate permit-issuing authority specified in these regulations. Applications for permits to depart shall be made upon form AD–1 prescribed by the permit-issuing authority and executed strictly in accordance with the instructions issued therewith, including the furnishing of photographs.

(c) A married woman accompanying her husband, or a child or children under 14 years of age accompanying either parent or both parents, may be included in the permit granted to the husband or parent, and in such case the wife or child will not be required to make a separate application. Group photographs may be used in such cases.

(d) Any attempt by an applicant to depart from the United States before action has been taken on his application, or after a permit has been denied, may subject the applicant to the penalties provided in the act of May 22, 1918, as amended by the act of June 21, 1941.

(e) If the application for permission to depart is approved the applicant will be notified, and one copy of the application, appropriately endorsed, which shall thereupon become the permit to depart, will be forwarded to the appropriate departure-control officer at the port or place from which the applicant has stated in his application that he intends to depart. Upon the applicant's personal appearance before such departure-control officer, indicated in the notification to the applicant, and upon the identification of such applicant by the departure-control officer, to whom the applicant shall surrender the notification received, the departure-control officer may permit such applicant to depart from the United States and shall verify such depar-

ture. The departure-control officer shall thereupon place a notation or certification on the permit concerning the alien's departure and forward such permit, together with the notification surrendered by the alien, to the Secretary of State, Washington, D. C. Under no circumstances should an alien to whom a departure permit has been granted be permitted to take such permit out of the United States or to have such permit in his possession while in the United States.

(f) A permit to depart shall be revocable at any time before departure of the alien in whose case such permit shall have been granted. The Secretary of State reserves the power to revoke a permit which has been issued by any permit-issuing authority.

(g) No permit to depart from the United States shall be construed as a permit to enter any place in the United States.[6]

§ 58.32 *Effective date.* These regulations shall become effective on December 1, 1941.[6]

[SEAL]

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State

Concurred in by:
FRANCIS BIDDLE
Attorney General

NOVEMBER 19, 1941.

REGULATIONS OF NOVEMBER 19, 1941, AS AMENDED ON JANUARY 14, 1942, REGARDING ALIENS ENTERING[7]

PART 58—CONTROL OF PERSONS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITED STATES PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF MAY 22, 1918, AS AMENDED

ALIENS ENTERING

SEC.

58.41 Definitions.
58.42 Permits to enter required.
58.43 Permits to enter not a guarantee of admission.
58.44 Immigrants not required to obtain permits to enter.
58.45 Non-immigrants not required to obtain permits to enter.
58.46 Refusal of permission to enter.
58.47 Classes of aliens whose entry is deemed to be prejudicial to the public interest.
58.48 Aliens leaving close relatives in certain foreign countries.
58.49 Permission to enter the Panama Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, and the Philippine Islands.
58.50 Entry not permitted in special cases.

[6] See footnote on p. 13.

[7] 6 Federal Register 5929; 7 Federal Register 381. Printed also under title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC.

58.51 Procedure for issuance of permits to enter.
58.52 Additional requirements for officials of foreign governments.
58.53 Additional requirements for aliens in transit.
58.54 Additional requirements for alien seamen.
58.55 Exceptions from requirements of advisory opinions.
58.56 Sponsorship of applicants.
58.57 Procedure in formulating advisory opinions.
58.58 Effective date.

§ 58.41 *Definitions.* For the purposes of these regulations:

(a) The term "United States" includes the States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, the Panama Canal Zone, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) The term "continental United States" includes the territory of the several States, the District of Columbia, and Alaska.

(c) The term "permit to enter" means an immigration visa, a re-entry permit, a passport visa, a transit certificate, a limited-entry certificate, a border-crossing identification card, a crew-list visa, or any other document which may be required under authority of law for entry into the United States.

(d) The term "permit-issuing authority" means a diplomatic, consular, or other officer of the United States authorized to issue immigration visas, passport visas, crew-list visas, transit certificates, limited-entry certificates, or non-resident border-crossing identification cards, or an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service authorized to issue re-entry permits, or border-crossing identification cards.

(e) The term "entry into the United States" includes any entry by land, water, or air, from any place outside of the United States into any place included within the United States, or from any outlying possession of the United States into the mainland, or from the mainland into any outlying possession, or from one outlying possession into another.

(f) The term "seaman" includes every alien signed on the ship's articles and employed in any capacity on board any vessel arriving in the United States from any place outside of the United States.

(g) The term "airman" includes any alien pilot, navigator, aviator, or other alien person operating or employed on any aircraft.

(h) The term "port of entry" means a port in the continental United States, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, or Hawaii designated as a port of entry by the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, or such ports in the Panama Canal Zone, Guam, and American Samoa as may be designated by the Gov-

ernors thereof, or a port in the Philippine Islands designated by the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands after consultation with the military and naval authorities of the United States and the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.[8]

§ 58.42 *Permits to enter required.* No alien shall hereafter enter the United States (a) exeept at a port of entry designated as such by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization or other authorized official and (b) unless he is in possession of a valid unexpired permit to enter or is exempted under these regulations from presenting a permit to enter.[8]

§ 58.43 *Permits to enter not a guarantee of admission.* No alien who is inadmissible into the United States under the provisions of the immigration laws and regulations, or other laws and regulations, ineluding these regulations, shall be admitted into the United States even if he is in possession of an unexpired permit to enter.[8]

§ 58.44 *Immigrants not required to obtain permits to enter.* Pursuant to the provisions of seetion 30 of the Alien Registration Act, 1940 (54 Stat. 673; 8 U. S. C. 451), Executive Order 8766 of June 3, 1941, and the proclamation of the President hereinbefore mentioned, the following elasses of immigrants are not required to obtain permits to enter and the requirements of immigration visas, whieh constitute permits to enter in respect of immigrants, and passports, are waived in the following emergency cases:

(a) An alien immigrant child born subsequent to the issuanee of the immigration visa of an aecompanying parent, the visa not having expired;

(b) An alien immigrant child born during the temporary visit abroad of an alien mother who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, provided the child is aceompanying a parent admissible to the United States, and application is made for admission into the United States within a period of two years after the date of birth;

(c) An immigrant alien lawfully admitted into the United States who passes in direet transit, without stop-over, through foreign contiguous territory from one part of the United States to another by means of a transportation line whieh runs through the territory or waters of both eountries;

[8] §§ 58.41 to 58.58, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in Proclamation 2523, November 14, 1941 (6 Federal Register 5821), and act of Congress approved May 22, 1918 (40 Stat. 559), as amended June 21, 1941 (Public Law 114, 77th Cong., 55 Stat. 252), and the Immigration Act approved May 26, 1924 (43 Stat. 153), as amended, section 30 of the Alien Registration Act, 1940 (54 Stat. 673), and Executive Order 8766 of June 3, 1941 (6 Federal Register 2741).

(d) An alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence and who is proceeding by vessel or airplane from the mainland to an insular possession or from an insular possession to the mainland or from one mainland port to another, without stop-over, although touching at a foreign port;

(e) An alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence reentering from a journey beginning in an Ameriean port without transshipment from the original vessel to another vessel;

(f) An alien immigrant lawfully admitted into the United States and returning from a visit not exceeding 30 days to contiguous territory where, beeause of urgency sueh as one involving serious illness or death, no opportunity existed to obtain a reentry permit or a resident alien's border-erossing identification card prior to departure from the United States;

(g) Aliens, oeeupationally seamen, previously lawfully admitted for permanent residence, who have not relinquished their domieile in the United States and who are returning to the United States in aecordanee with the terms of the artieles of outward voyage, or in aeeordanee with and following the terms of their discharge before an Ameriean consular offieer;

(h) Alien members of the armed forces of the United States, provided they are in uniform or bear documentation identifying them as members of the armed forees;

(i) Individual cases considered by the Department of Justice to be within the provisions of section 13 (b) of the Immigration Act of 1924 may be submitted to the Secretary of State for consideration of a waiver of doeuments in eaeh case.[8]

§ 58.45 *Non-immigrants not required to obtain permits to enter.* Pursuant to the provisions of section 30 of the Alien Registration Act, 1940 (54 Stat. 673; 8 U. S. C. 451), Executive Order 8766 of June 3, 1941, and the proclamation of the President hereinbefore mentioned, the following elasses of non-immigrants are not required to obtain permits to enter and the requirements of non-immigrant visas, border-crossing identification cards, transit certifieates, and limited-entry certificates, whieh constitute permits to enter in respect of non-immigrants, are waived in the following classes of emergeney cases:

(a) Canadian railway-mail clerks entering in eonnection with their official duties, provided they carry documents identifying them as such;

(b) Aliens residing in remote seetions of Canada and entering Alaska temporarily as visitors or as transients, who are unable without undue inconvenienee to obtain passports and visas;

[8] See footnote on p. 22.

(c) Members of the staff of the International Fisheries Commission and the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission entering the United States temporarily in connection with the performance of their official duties, provided they carry documents bearing photographs and identifying them as members of the staff of the Commissions;

(d) Officers and employees of the International Boundary Commissions who are citizens of Canada or Mexico entering the United States temporarily from Canada or Mexico in connection with their official duties;

(e) Immigration and customs officers of the Canadian and Mexican Governments entering the United States temporarily in the performance of their official duties;

(f) Employees of the Mexican Postal Service assigned to border areas entering the United States temporarily in the performance of their official duties, who have credentials establishing their identity and their official duties in the region of the border;

(g) Fire-fighting groups entering the United States temporarily for fire-fighting activities;

(h) Members of the Plant Protection Division of the Canadian Department of Agriculture entering the United States temporarily in connection with their official duties;

(i) Canadian law-enforcement officers entering the United States temporarily in connection with their official duties and possessing identification as such;

(j) Residents of Canada or Mexico entering the United States temporarily in urgent cases, such as those involving serious illness or death, where no opportunity exists to obtain a passport or a visa, a border-crossing identification card, or a limited-entry certificate;

(k) Canadian citizens entering for a temporary stay of less than thirty days at Point Roberts, Washington;

(l) Naval personnel of foreign government-owned vessels of war;

(m) British subjects domiciled in the British Virgin Islands and French citizens domiciled in the French Island of St. Bartholomew, seeking admission into the Virgin Islands for business or pleasure for a period of less than thirty days on any one visit;

(n) Aliens residing in the Virgin Islands who have occasion to proceed temporarily to the British Virgin Islands or to the French Island of St. Bartholomew;

(o) Responsible officials of the national governments of Canada or Mexico, who proceed unexpectedly to the border and who seek to enter the United States temporarily for business or pleasure;

(p) Special cases of unforeseen emergency in which the Secretary of State is satisfied that the aliens concerned are entering temporarily

and have had no reasonable opportunity to procure appropriate documents;

(q) A national of a contiguous country passing in direct transit, without stop-over, from the country of residence through the United States back to the country of residence, by means of a transportation line which runs through the territory or waters of both countries;

(r) An alien arriving at a seaport in Canada passing in direct transit by continuous journey through the United States to a destination in Canada, by means of a transportation line which runs through the territory of both countries;

(s) Persons proceeding in continuous travel from Patterson, British Columbia to Laurier, British Columbia;

(t) A non-immigrant alien child born subsequent to the issuance of the passport visa of an accompanying parent, the visa not having expired;

(u) Residents of the Fiji Islands and remote Pacific islands who, after arrival at ports of entry in Hawaii or on the Pacific Coast are found by the Immigration authorities to be classifiable as *bona fide* non-immigrant temporary visitors under section 3 (2) of the Immigration Act of 1924 or as transients under section 3 (3) of the act;

(v) Canadian seamen sent forward to join vessels in ports of the United States, provided they present seamen's identification cards;

(w) Seamen whose occupational status as such is found to be *bona fide*, seeking admission as passengers solely in pursuit of their calling as seamen, if arriving in the United States under the following circumstances:

(1) Seamen who were members of the crew of an American vessel which has been sold and delivered abroad, when the contract of employment provides for the return of the crew or when the laws of the United States provide for their return to an American port;

(2) Shipwrecked or cast-away seamen rescued by, or transferred at sea to, a vessel bound for an American port;

(3) Seamen who are American consular passengers or who are repatriated without expense to the United States Government following, and in accordance with the terms of, their discharge in a foreign port before an American consular officer;

(x) Seamen, entering temporarily as such, who are members of the crew of a vessel arriving from a port at which there is no American consul and the master of the vessel was unable to obtain a crew-list visa from a nearby consular officer without undue delay of the vessel's departure;

(y) Members of the crew of a vessel operating on a regular service between a port in Florida and Habana, Cuba, entering temporarily

as seamen, are exempt from the crew-list visa requirement, except that a new crew-list visa must be presented (1) to cover the first trip each month of each such vessel and (2) to cover an additional seaman who is signed on as a member of the crew during the month;

(z) Members of the crews of vessels sailing between ports of the United States and Canada or Newfoundland which do not touch at ports of other countries, who are entering the United States temporarily as seamen, are exempt from the crew-list visa requirement;

(aa) An alien lawfully admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant who is proceeding by vessel or airplane from the mainland to an insular possession or territory or from an insular possession or territory to the mainland or from one mainland port to another, without stop-over, although touching at a foreign port;

(bb) Persons presenting certificates of identity issued by American consular officers under the provisions of section 503 of the Nationality Act of 1940 and the regulations issued thereunder (see 22 CFR 19.18–19.29).[8]

§ 58.46 *Refusal of permission to enter.* (a) No permit to enter shall be issued to any alien if the issuing authority has reason to believe that the entry of the alien would be prejudical to the interests of the United States.

(b) The permit-issuing authority shall report the refusal of a permit to the head of his department. If a permit is refused by an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice on the ground that he has reason to believe that the entry of the alien would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States, the Attorney General may, after consultation with the Secretary of State, authorize issuance of the permit if he is satisfied that entry of the alien would not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States. If a permit is refused by any other officer of the United States authorized to issue documents constituting permits to enter under these regulations, the Secretary of State, or an official designated by him, may authorize the issuance of a permit to enter if he is satisfied that the entry of the alien will not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States. The report of a refusal of a permit to enter made to the head of a department other than the Secretary of State shall be communicated to the Secretary of State.[8]

§ 58.47 *Classes of aliens whose entry is deemed to be prejudicial to the public interest.* The entry of an alien who is within one of the following categories shall be deemed to be prejudicial to the interests of the United States for the purpose of these regulations:

(a) Any alien who belongs to one of the classes specified in the act of October 16, 1918 (40 Stat. 1012) as amended;

[8] See footnote on p. 22.

(b) Any alien who is a member of, affiliated with, or may be active in the United States in connection with or on behalf of a political organization associated with or carrying out the policies of any foreign government opposed to the measures adopted by the Government of the United States in the public interest or in the interest of national defense or in the interest of the common defense of the countries of the Western Hemisphere;

(c) Any alien in possession of, or seeking to procure, unauthorized secret information concerning the plans, preparations, equipment, or establishments for the national defense of the United States;

(d) Any alien engaged in activities designed to obstruct, impede, retard, delay, or counteract the effectiveness of the measures adopted by the Government of the United States for the defense of the United States or for the defense of any other country;

(e) Any alien engaged in activities designed to obstruct, impede, retard, delay, or counteract the effectiveness of any plans made or steps taken by any country of the Western Hemisphere in the interest of the common defense of the countries of such Hemisphere;

(f) Any alien engaged in organizing or directing any rebellion, insurrection, or violent uprising against the United States;

(g) Any alien engaged in a plot or plan to destroy materials or sources thereof vital to the defense of the United States;

(h) Any alien whose admission would endanger the public safety, as provided in any Executive order issued in pursuance of the act of Congress approved June 20, 1941 (Public Law 113, 77th Cong.);

(i) An alien enemy in the United States as defined or contemplated by any proclamation of the President issued after December 1, 1941, or an alien who, if admitted into the United States, would be an alien enemy under any such proclamation, *Provided*, That such alien may be excepted from this provision in the discretion of the Secretary of State, on a recommendation by the board of appeals to be made after consideration of the case by the interdepartmental committee and the committee of review.

(j) Any alien who is not within one or more of the foregoing classes, but in whose case circumstances of a similar character may be found to exist, which render the alien's admission prejudicial to the interests of the United States, which it was the purpose of the act of June 21, 1941 to safeguard.[8]

§ 58.48 *Aliens leaving close relatives in certain foreign countries.* The fact that a spouse, or a relative of the first degree of consanguinity, with whom the applicant has maintained close family ties, remains abroad in any country, or in territory under the control of any country, the government of which is opposed to the measures of the Government of the United States with regard to the wars now being

[8] See footnote on p. 22.

waged in the Eastern Hemisphere, may be considered with other evidence in determining whether an alien's permit to enter should be denied upon the ground that the alien is within one or more of the categories set forth in § 58.47.[8]

§ 58.49 *Permission to enter the Panama Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, and the Philippine Islands.* In addition to all applicable restrictions set forth in these regulations, an alien seeking to enter the Panama Canal Zone, Guam, and American Samoa shall follow such procedure as may be prescribed by the Governors thereof, and an alien seeking to enter the Philippine Islands shall follow such procedure as may be prescribed by the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands after consultation with the military and naval authorities of the United States and the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines. The said officials are hereby authorized to make such additional regulations as may be required, in their judgment, to carry out the restrictions contained in these regulations.[8]

§ 58.50 *Entry not permitted in special cases.* (a) Any alien, even though in possession of a permit to enter, or exempted under these regulations from obtaining a permit to enter, may be excluded temporarily if at the time he applies for admission at a port of entry it appears that he is or may be within one of the categories set forth in § 58.47. The official excluding the alien shall immediately report the facts to the head of his department, who will communicate such report to the Secretary of State. Any alien so temporarily excluded by an official of the Department of Justice shall not be admitted and shall be excluded and deported unless the Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary of State, is satisfied that the admission of the alien would not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States. Any alien so temporarily excluded by any other official shall not be admitted and shall be excluded and deported unless the Secretary of State is satisfied that the admission of the alien would not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

(b) In the case of an alien temporarily excluded by an official of the Department of Justice on the ground that he is or may be within one or more of the categories set forth in § 58.47, no hearing by a board of special inquiry shall be held until after the case is reported to the Attorney General and such a hearing is directed by the Attorney General or his representative. In any special case the alien may be denied a hearing before a board of special inquiry and an appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals if the Attorney General determines that he is within one of the categories set forth in § 58.47

[8] See footnote on p. 22.

on the basis of information of a confidential nature the disclosure of which would be prejudicial to the public interest.[8]

§ 58.51 *Procedure for issuance of permits to enter.* Applications for documents which are permits to enter under these regulations shall be made as provided by the rules and regulations applicable to the issuance of such documents and in accordance with the additional requirements for admission to the United States provided in these regulations. With the exceptions hereinafter specified, no permit to enter shall be issued until after the permit-issuing authority shall have received from the Secretary of State an advisory opinion or instruction recommending the issuance of a permit.[8]

§ 58.52 *Additional requirements for officials of foreign governments.* In addition to all other requirements, any official, employee, or agent of a foreign government proceeding to the United States temporarily as a tourist or on personal business or for pleasure, or proceeding through the United States to a foreign destination, must disclose in connection with his application for a permit to enter his official governmental position, status, or connection and must not engage while in the United States in any official activity on behalf of his government without first having been recognized by the Secretary of State, and he is hereby prohibited from engaging in any such activity in the United States unless and until he obtains a change of status from that of a visitor to that of an official on official business. Failure to disclose his official position, status, or connection in making application for a permit to enter, or engaging in any official business in the United States prior to such change of status, shall be punishable as a breach of these regulations.[8]

§ 58.53 *Additional requirements for aliens in transit.* In addition to all other requirements, an alien seeking admission in transit through the United States to a foreign destination by virtue of a transit certificate must submit to the Immigrant Inspector or to an officer acting in such capacity at the port of arrival three copies of his itinerary to the port of departure, one copy of which shall be transmitted immediately to the port of departure for verification of the transit journey and departure, and one copy to the Secretary of State. No deviation or delay in the transit journey will be permitted without the consent of the Secretary of State or the Attorney General.[8]

§ 58.54 *Additional requirements for alien seamen.* In addition to all other requirements, no non-resident alien seaman employed on any vessel arriving in the United States from any place outside thereof shall be granted shore leave or be permitted to go ashore in

[8] See footnote on p. 22.

the United States except with the approval of the master and in the discretion of the immigration officials at the port of arrival acting under authority of the Attorney General. The period of shore leave granted a seaman shall not exceed that during which the vessel on which he arrived will remain in a port of the United States, unless the Attorney General, in his discretion, concurs in the granting of a longer period of shore leave.[8]

§ 58.55 *Exceptions from requirements of advisory opinions.* (a) Final action may be taken on applications for permits to enter without prior submission of applications to the Secretary of State, as provided in § 58.51 hereof, in the following classes of cases:

(1) Applicants for re-entry permits or the renewal thereof.

(2) Applicants for border-crossing identification cards who have been previously lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence.

(3) Applicants for non-resident border-crossing identification cards who are citizens and residents of Mexico, born therein or born abroad of a native Mexican father, and Canadian citizens or British subjects domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland.

(4) Applicants for any kind of permit to enter, who are native-born citizens of the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere, citizens of Canada or Newfoundland, British subjects born or domiciled in any Western Hemisphere territory: *Provided*, Such persons are sufficiently known by or to the permit-issuing authority to warrant a conclusion that the admission of the applicants would not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States (the wives and minor children of such persons, who have the same nationality status, may be included in this category regardless of the place of birth of such wives and children).

(5) Applicants for non-quota section 4 (a) immigration visas in whose behalf a relative petition (form 633) shall have been approved by the Department of Justice.

(6) Applicants for non-quota section 4 (b) immigration visas in Western Hemisphere countries.

(7) Applicants for transit certificates, who are proceeding to Canada or British territory in the Western Hemisphere and who have received advance permission to enter Canada or such British territory.

(8) Applicants for replace immigration visas who, because of their inability to procure passage or transportation to the United States, were unable to use their original immigration visas issued after July 1, 1941.

[8] See footnote on p. 22.

(9) Applicants for any kind of permit to enter, who are under 18 years of age, who have previously been lawfully admitted into the United States for either temporary or permanent residence, and who are applying in Western Hemisphere countries for permits to enter.

(10) *Bona fide* alien seamen included in crew-lists submitted for visas.

(11) Female applicants who were formerly American citizens and who have lost their citizenship by marriage to aliens.

(12) Native-born citizens of Iceland domiciled therein and natives of Greenland of Danish nationality domiciled in Greenland.

(13) Members of British military or naval forces who are recommended by their responsible superior officer.

(14) Officials of governments of the countries of the Western Hemisphere and British Government officials, the members of their families, and their attendants, servants and employees, accompanying them.

(15) The lawful wife and alien minor children of an alien Chinese merchant who have complied with the pre-investigation procedure prescribed by the applicable regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service governing admission of Chinese.

(16) Cases concerning which the Secretary of State shall have issued special instructions to the permit-issuing authority.

(b) Notwithstanding the aforesaid exceptions a permit-issuing authority may refer any application to the Secretary of State for an opinion or decision, if he deems it to be doubtful whether the applicant comes within one of the excepted classes or if he considers that there is a question whether the entry of an alien who comes within one of such classes would be likely to prejudice the interests of the United States. Officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service will refer such cases to the Attorney General.[8]

§ 58.56 *Sponsorship of applicants.* (a) An applicant for a permit, not excepted under § 58.55 from the requirement of an advisory opinion, must be sponsored by citizens of the United States or by alien residents of the United States lawfully admitted for permanent residence. Supporting statements of sponsorship under oath in accordance with the requirements of form BC, prescribed pursuant to these regulations, shall be furnished to the Secretary of State. Husbands, wives, and their children under 18 years of age travelling together may be included in one form BC. Two letters of reference from reputable and responsible persons, preferably American citizens,

[8] See footnote on p. 22.

who know the person or persons executing the form, must be attached thereto.

(b) Form BC shall consist of:

Part B: Biographical data. A statement executed under oath and containing biographical data concerning each applicant for a permit to enter.

Part C: Affidavit of support and sponsorship. If the applicant is not self-supporting, statements of two persons executed under oath and containing information concerning the affiants' identity and financial condition and their undertaking to support the applicant, shall be furnished in accordance with the requirements of part C of form BC. If the applicant is self-supporting, statements of two persons executed under oath shall be furnished in the space provided for an alternative statement in accordance with form BC.

(c) *Form K: Authorization to act as intermediary.* In the discretion of the Secretary of State a person who desires to act as attorney or other intermediary on behalf of a sponsor may be required to present form K, executed by the sponsor authorizing him to do so.[8]

§ 58.57 *Procedure in formulating advisory opinions.* (a) Form BC, when properly executed and received in the Department of State, shall be considered by an inter-departmental committee, together with all the documents attached thereto and all other information which may be available concerning the applicant for a permit to enter, his sponsors, and their references. The inter-departmental committee shall be composed of one representative of each of the State, War, and Navy Departments, and of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice. Each member of the inter-departmental committee shall be permitted to express his opinion concerning the eligibility of the applicant to receive a permit to enter. Such opinions shall be recorded and shall be considered confidential. A majority opinion shall constitute the opinion of the committee.

(b) If the committee's opinion is that a permit to enter may be granted, and if such opinion is acceptable to the Secretary of State, it may be transmitted to the permit-issuing authority, thereby becoming the advisory opinion of the Department of State.

(c) If the committee's opinion is not acceptable to the Secretary of State, or if the opinion is that a permit to enter should not be issued, or if any member of the committee so requests, the opinion of the committee shall be referred to a committee of review, together with the complete record in the case. The committee of review shall

[8] See footnote on p. 22.

be composed of one representative of each of the agencies named in paragraph (a) of this section. The committee of review shall consider the record forwarded from the inter-departmental committee and may allot a limited time for the appearance of an alien's sponsors or other interested persons, who may submit statements. The committee may make rules and regulations governing the appearance before it of sponsors, attorneys, agents, or other intermediaries. Statements made by persons appearing before the committee of review shall be under oath. After being duly sworn a sponsor shall answer any material interrogatories which may be addressed to him by the members of the committee. Confidential information in the possession of the committee shall not be disclosed to the sponsor or to his attorney, agent, or other intermediary.

(d) If the opinion of the committee of review is that a permit to enter may be granted, and if such opinion is acceptable to the Secretary of State, it may be transmitted to the permit-issuing authority, thereby becoming the advisory opinion of the Department of State.

(e) If the opinion of the committee of review is not acceptable to the Secretary of State, or if the opinion is that a permit to enter should not be issued, or if any member of the committee so requests, the opinion of the committee shall be referred to a board of appeals, together with the complete record in the case. The board shall be composed of two members appointed by the President. The board shall preserve the confidential character of any information in the record. Cases shall be considered and decided by the board of appeals solely upon the basis of the written record as made up in the committees. If the opinion of the board of appeals is not acceptable to the Secretary of State, or if the members of the board are unable to agree on any particular case, the Secretary of State may substitute his own opinion, which shall be final and shall be transmitted to the permit-issuing authority as the advisory opinion of the Department of State.

(f) Each member of the inter-departmental committee, committee of review, or board of appeals, shall, while the case of an applicant for a permit to enter is under consideration by his committee or board, express his opinion of the applicant's eligibility for entry solely with reference to one of the categories set forth in § 58.47 of these regulations, and in the case of an adverse opinion the particular category involved shall be specified and recorded. The record thereof shall be confidential, and only the recommendation of the committee or board, without the reasons therefor, shall be disclosed.

(g) The board of appeals may not reconsider any case until after the lapse of a period of six months from the date of the previous opinion of the board in the case concerned. The board shall have the

power to remand any case to the committee of review or to the interdepartmental committee for investigation and reconsideration, without expressing an opinion concerning the case.

(h) If a permit-issuing authority who shall have received an advisory opinion from the Department of State is in possession of information which indicates that the entry of the alien concerned would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States as provided in § 58.47 hereof, action shall be suspended on the case and a full report shall be submitted to the Secretary of State. The permit-issuing authority shall thereafter be guided by any further advisory opinion received from the Secretary of State regarding the question whether the entry of the particular applicant for a permit to enter would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States under these regulations.[8]

§ 58.58 *Effective date.* These regulations shall become effective on December 1, 1941.[8]

[SEAL]

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State

Concurred in by:

FRANCIS BIDDLE
Attorney General

NOVEMBER 19, 1941.

[8] See footnote on p. 22.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL VISA REVIEW COMMITTEE OF JANUARY 26, 1942; EFFECTIVE JANUARY 27, 1942[9]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHAPTER I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PART 58—CONTROL OF PERSONS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITED STATES PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF MAY 22, 1918, AS AMENDED

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL VISA REVIEW COMMITTEE[10]

Adopted at Washington, January 26, 1942, Effective January 27, 1942

Pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress approved on May 22, 1918 (40 Stat. 559) as amended by the act of Congress approved on June 21, 1941 (55 Stat. 252), to Proclamation 2523 of November 14, 1941 (6 F.R. 5821), and to the Code of Federal Regulations, title 22, chapter I, part 58, entitled Control of Persons Entering and Leaving the United States, the interdepartmental committee of review provided for in § 58.57 (c) of the Code (6 F.R. 5933) to consider the advisory opinions of the interdepartmental committee regarding approval or disapproval of applications filed by, or on behalf of, aliens for the issuance of visas, has been established and hereby promulgates the following rules and regulations.

Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee:

WILLIAM ROY VALLANCE
Chairman

Committee rule numbers	*CFR section numbers*	*Committee rule numbers*	*CFR section numbers*
1	58.101	8	58 108
2	58.102	9	58.109
3	58.103	10	58.110
4	58.104	11	58.111
5	58.105	12	58.112
6	58.106	13	58.113
7	58.107	14	58.114

[9] 7 Federal Register 574.

[10] For general convenience, there is set forth below a comparative table identifying the various sections of these rules and regulations, as numbered herein, with the corresponding rule numbers assigned by the Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee.

435559—42

Committee rule numbers	*CFR section numbers*	*Committee rule numbers*	*CFR section numbers*
15	58.115	26	58.126
16	58.116	27	58.127
17	58.117	28	58.128
18	58.118	29	58,129
19	58.119	30	58.130
20	58.120	31	58.131
21	58.121	32	58.132
22	58.122	33	58.133
23	58.123	34	58.134
24	58.124	35	58.135
25	58.125	36	58.136

SEC.

58.101 Name.
58.102 Force and effect.
58.103 Composition of the Review Committee.
58.104 Quornm.
58.105 Secretary and assistant secretaries of the Review Committee.
58.106 Administration of oaths and affirmations.
58.107 Intermediaries.
58.108 Admission to praetice.
58.109 Substitution or withdrawal of attorneys: Application for appearance.
58.110 Personal representation permitted.
58.111 Sponsors, agents, or other intermediaries.
58.112 Application for appearance by alien in the United States, or by attorney, sponsor, agent, or other intermediary.
58.113 Compensation.
58.114 Notice of review desired by the Secretary of State or by a member of the interdepartmental committee.
58.115 Copies of notice of review or copies of application for appearance.
58.116 Docketing cases.
58.117 Calendars.
58.118 Place of hearing.
58.119 Notice of hearing.
58.120 Persons to be notified.
58.121 Good and sufficient notice.
58.122 Call of calendar and assignment for hearing.
58.123 Failure to appear.
58.124 Limitation of time and of appearance.
58.125 Consolidation of two or more analogous cases, or of two or more cases involving members of the same family.
58.126 Nature of evidence.
58.127 Interrogatories by members of the Review Committee.
58.128 False or misleading statements.
58.129 Opinion of the Review Committee.
58.130 Confidential records.
58.131 Inquiries regarding cases.
58.132 Change of address.
58.133 Definition of "United States".
58.134 Computation of time.
58.135 Changes in rules and regulations.
58.136 Effective date.

§ 58.101 *Name.* The interdepartmental committee of review shall be known as the "Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee" and is referred to herein as the Review Committee.[11]

§ 58.102 *Force and effect.* The Review Committee shall be governed by the rules and regulations now or hereafter prescribed, which shall continue in force and effect except as provided for in § 58.135.[11]

§ 58.103 *Composition of the Review Committee.* (a) The Review Committee shall be composed of representatives of each of the following agencies: Department of State; War Department; Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice; Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice; and Navy Department.

(b) The Review Committee shall exercise its functions through Divisions now or hereafter created, each of which shall be composed of a representative from each of the agencies mentioned in § 58.103 (a). The senior representative of the Department of State shall be chairman of the Review Committee. The representative of the Department of State shall be chairman of the Division of which he is a member. In his absence the representative of each of the other agencies shall act as chairman in the order stated in § 58.103 (a).

(c) Any of the agencies referred to in § 58.103 (a) may appoint an alternate.[11]

§ 58.104 *Quorum.* (a) Three members of the Review Committee shall constitute a quorum at any regular or special meeting of a Division for the purpose of conducting a hearing: *Provided*, That no final opinion shall be entered without obtaining the advisory opinion of a representative of each of the agencies designated in § 58.103 (a).

(b) In the absence of a quorum any attending member of the Review Committee may adjourn the Division.[11]

§ 58.105 *Secretary and assistant secretaries of the Review Committee.* (a) The secretary of the Review Committee shall be in charge of the office and shall be responsible for the conduct thereof, including the recording, calendaring, and filing of cases. The secretary shall also prepare and keep the minutes of the meetings; enter standing orders; attend to the correspondence; and have custody of the records and the seal of the Review Committee. The secretary of the Review Committee, or one of the assistant secretaries thereof as designated, may certify appropriate documents under the seal of the Review Committee.

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[11] §§ 58.101 to 58.136, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in 40 Stat. 559, 55 Stat. 252, 22 U.S.C. 223–226; Proclamation 2523, 6 Federal Register 5821: 22 C.F.R. 58.57 (c), 6 Federal Register 5933.

(b) The secretary of the Review Committee, or one of the assistant secretaries thereof as assigned, shall attend the meetings and hearings of the Divisions and shall be responsible for the correspondence, records, and minutes of the Divisions; for the recording of testimony; and for the recording, calendaring, and filing of cases.[11]

§ 58.106 *Administration of oaths and affirmations.* The secretary of the Review Committee, an assistant secretary thereof, or a member of the Review Committee, authorized by law to administer an oath, shall administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses.[11]

§ 58.107 *Intermediaries.* A person having a legitimate interest in a case may act as an intermediary, but no person who has received or has been promised remuneration for his services in a particular case shall be allowed to act as an intermediary unless he is an attorney of record. The statement of an intermediary may be oral or written.[11]

§ 58.108 *Admission to practice.* (a) If the intermediary is an attorney at law, he shall file an application on form IVRC–1. Such application shall be considered a representation on his part that he has been admitted to the practice of law before a court of record in a State, Territory, or insular possession of the United States, or in the District of Columbia; however, such attorney shall state, in his application for appearance, the name and place of any court of record before which he has been admitted to practice, and shall state whether he has ever been disbarred (see § 58.108 (b)).

(b) An attorney, while under disbarment or suspension by any court of record or by the Attorney General under the provisions of rule 28 of the Immigration Rules and Regulations of the Department of Justice (8 CFR 167.5 as revised in 6 F.R. 229), shall not be permitted to practice before the Review Committee.

(c) The Review Committee may suspend an attorney for misconduct during the course of, or in connection with, any proceeding before the Review Committee: *Provided*, That an early opportunity for a hearing shall be afforded.[11]

§ 58.109 *Substitution or withdrawal of attorneys: Application for appearance.* (a) An attorney of record appearing in a case before the Review Committee, who desires to withdraw, must give prompt notice of his intended withdrawal to the Review Committee and to his client, stating to the Review Committee the reasons for such withdrawal.

[11] See footnote on p. 37.

(b) When an attorney of record has withdrawn, an attorney subsequently appearing shall immediately file an application for appearance on form IVRC–1.[11]

§ 58.110 *Personal representation permitted.* Any alien within the United States, or a citizen thereof, whether or not the citizen is in the United States, may appear in person before the Review Committee if he has a legitimate interest in a case.[11]

§ 58.111 *Sponsors, agents, or other intermediaries.* A sponsor, agent, or other intermediary, who is not appearing as an attorney of record in the case pending before the Review Committee, may appear as a witness at a hearing of the Review Committee (see § 58.124) or may submit affidavits.[11]

§ 58.112 *Application for appearance by alien in the United States, or by attorney, sponsor, agent, or other intermediary.* (a) A sponsor, agent, or other intermediary of an alien in the United States or abroad, or the attorney for such sponsor, agent, or other intermediary, who desires to file an application for appearance before the Review Committee, shall file such application on form IVRC–1. An application for appearance may also be filed by an alien who is in the United States as defined in § 58.133 or by his attorney (see § 58.115).

(b) The application shall be verified by the person who signs it.[11]

§ 58.113 *Compensation.* Any individual executing an application for appearance shall state therein the total compensation, received or to be received, for all his services, rendered or to be rendered, in connection with the visa sought, setting forth in full any agreement concerning compensation. If the agreement is in writing, a copy thereof shall be attached to the application for appearance (form IVRC–1).[11]

§ 58.114 *Notice of review desired by the Secretary of State or by a member of the interdepartmental committee.* (a) When a review is desired by the Secretary of State a notice thereof shall bear a caption in the following form:

INTERDEPARTMENTAL VISA REVIEW COMMITTEE—NOTICE OF REVIEW

Docket No. _____

Re: _____

Applicant for visa

(Here insert name of visa applicant concerned. If the applicant is a married woman her given name (not the given name of her husband) shall be used, preceded by "Mrs.")

(b) If a member of the interdepartmental committee is not in accord with the opinion of the majority of that committee and desires that the case be presented for review by the Review Committee, he

[11] See footnote on p. 37.

should request the secretary of the interdepartmental committee to prepare and file a notice of review. The notice of review shall read as follows:

INTERDEPARTMENTAL VISA REVIEW COMMITTEE—NOTICE OF REVIEW

Docket No. _____

Re: _____
Applicant for visa

(Here insert name of visa applicant concerned. If the applicant is a married woman her given name (not the given name of her husband) shall be used, preceded by "Mrs.")

This case was presented to Interdepartmental Committee No. _____ on _____ 19____, at which time it was {approved / disapproved}. This opinion was believed improper by a member of that committee, who has requested that the opinion be reviewed by the Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee.

_____
Secretary of Committee No. _____[11]

§ 58.115 *Copies of notice of review or copies of application for appearance.* (a) A notice of review under § 58.114 shall be filed in sextuplicate.

(b) An application for appearance under § 58.112 shall be filed in duplicate original copies.[11]

§ 58.116 *Docketing cases.* (a) Upon receipt of a notice of review or of an application for appearance, the case shall be docketed and assigned a docket number.

(b) All parties concerned in the case are required to place the docket number assigned under § 58.116 (a) on all written statements, papers, or documents relating to the case which are thereafter filed with the Review Committee.[11]

§ 58.117 *Calendars.* (a) General calendar: Each case shall be placed upon the general calendar of the Review Committee.

(b) Hearing calendar: The secretary shall prepare a hearing calendar. A case will be placed upon this calendar for good cause shown.[11]

§ 58.118 *Place of hearing.* Hearings of all cases will be held at the hearing rooms of the Review Committee in Washington, D. C.[11]

§ 58.119 *Notice of hearing.* (a) When a case has been placed upon the hearing calendar the secretary shall, not less than ten days in advance, send notice of the day assigned for the hearing to all persons entitled to such notice pursuant to §§ 58.111, 58.112, and 58.120.

(b) Upon receipt of such a notice the person notified, if he is unable to appear on the day fixed, shall, as soon as possible, so inform the Review Committee by registered letter or by telegraph, giving the reasons for such inability to appear.

[11] See footnote on p. 37.

(c) If the Review Committee considers such reasons valid, the secretary shall place the case upon a subsequent hearing calendar.

(d) If the Review Committee considers the reasons inadequate, the secretary shall so notify the person concerned; and, if such person fails to appear, the Review Committee may consider the case without a hearing.

(e) The Review Committee may, on its own motion, change the date of hearing. In such event the secretary shall notify the person or persons concerned of the change and place the case on a subsequent hearing calendar.[11]

§ 58.120 *Persons to be notified.* All notices prescribed by these rules, shall be sent to the following persons, except as otherwise prescribed for in the rules:

(a) The attorney of record or other intermediary for an alien in the United States or, in the absence of such attorney, the said alien; and

(b) The attorney of record or other intermediary for the sponsor or, in the absence of such attorney, the sponsor who signs part B of form BC of the Visa Division, Department of State.[11]

§ 58.121 *Good and sufficient notice.* Any notice prescribed by these rules, when directed to the address furnished by any person entitled to receive it, shall be deemed good and sufficient notice.[11]

§ 58.122 *Call of calendar and assignment for hearing.* The calendar of hearings will be called at 9:30 a. m., or at such other time as may be designated by the Review Committee, and hearings will be assigned.[11]

§ 58.123 *Failure to appear.* When an applicant for appearance fails to appear at the time set for the hearing of any case, the Review Committee may proceed to consider the case without his testimony or, if he is the only applicant for appearance in such case, without a hearing.[11]

§ 58.124 *Limitation of time and of appearance.* (a) A period not exceeding thirty minutes shall be allowed for the hearing of a case. In the discretion of the Review Committee, this period may be extended upon request to be made at the time of the hearing.

(b) The Review Committee may grant such limited time as in its discretion it may deem to be appropriate for the appearance of an alien who is in the United States and/or for the appearance of an alien's sponsors or other interested persons, who may submit oral or written statements. The term "other interested persons" includes attorneys, agents, or other intermediaries.[11]

[11] See footnote on p. 37.

§ 58.125 *Consolidation of two or more analogous cases, or of two or more cases involving members of the same family.* In the discretion of the Review Committee, or upon written application setting forth the grounds in support thereof duly verified by the person or persons concerned and filed with the Review Committee at least five days before the date set for a hearing, two or more analogous cases, or two or more cases involving members of the same family, may be consolidated by the Review Committee and heard or considered at the same time as if they were one case.[11]

§ 58.126 *Nature of evidence.* (a) Evidence may, in the discretion of the Review Committee, be received at the hearing even if inadmissible under the rules of evidence applicable to court procedure.

(b) Any written statement, paper, or document in a foreign language, submitted to the Review Committee, shall have attached thereto a translation thereof in the English language, sworn to by the translator to be a complete and accurate translation of such statement, paper, or document. The translator's qualifications shall be recorded on one or more separate sheets of paper and enclosed with the translation.[11]

§ 58.127 *Interrogatories by members of the Review Committee.* A member of the Review Committee may, during any part of the proceeding, interrogate any person appearing before the Review Committee.[11]

§ 58.128 *False or misleading statements.* Any false or misleading statement of fact made during the course of, or in connection with, any case pending before the Review Committee, may result in prosecution of the person or persons responsible for making such false or misleading statement.[11]

§ 58.129 *Opinion of the Review Committee.* Subsequent to the hearing, the Review Committee shall proceed to consider the case in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) Each member of the Review Committee shall, while the case of an applicant for a visa is under consideration, express his opinion of the applicant's eligibility for a visa, and such opinion shall be made of record.

(b) The record of the opinion of each member of the Review Committee shall be confidential.

(c) The opinion of a majority, duly recorded, shall constitute the opinion of the Review Committee (see § 58.104 (a)).[11]

§ 58.130 *Confidential records.* Confidential records in the possession of the Review Committee shall not be disclosed under any circumstances.[11]

[11] See footnote on p. 37.

§ 58.131 *Inquiries regarding cases.* Except as otherwise provided for by these rules, all inquiries concerning a case or its disposition by the Review Committee, and all requests for forms mentioned herein, should be addressed to the Visa Division, Department of State, Washington, D. C.[11]

§ 58.132 *Change of address.* Notice of a change in the address of an attorney appearing in a case pending before the Review Committee, or of an applicant for appearance, shall be sent promptly to the Interdepartmental Visa Review Committee, Department of State, Washington, D. C. A separate notice of a change of address shall be sent for each case in which said attorney or said applicant appears.[11]

§ 58.133 *Definition of "United States".* Except as otherwise provided for by these rules, the term "United States" includes the individual States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, the Panama Canal Zone, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.[11]

§ 58.134 *Computation of time.* Whenever these rules prescribe a time for the performance of any act, Sundays and the holidays enumerated below shall count as other days, except that when the time prescribed for the performance of an act expires on a Sunday or on a legal holiday such time shall extend to and include the next succeeding day that is not such a Sunday or such a legal holiday. The holidays envisaged herein are: New Year's Day, January 1; Washington's Birthday, February 22; Inauguration Day, January 20 every fourth year; Decoration Day, May 30; Fourth of July; Labor Day, first Monday in September; Armistice Day, November 11; Thanksgiving Day, fourth Thursday in November; and Christmas Day, December 25.[11]

§ 58.135 *Changes in rules and regulations.* The Review Committee may, from time to time, by a majority vote, add to, amend, modify, repeal, or suspend its rules and regulations.[11]

§ 58.136 *Effective date.* These rules shall become effective on January 27, 1942.[11]

[11] See footnote on p. 37.

TELEGRAM.

Skriv tydligt!

Fullständig adress är av vikt för telegrammets säkra och snabba befardring.

Mot språkbruket stridande sammansättningar eller förändringar av ord ära icke tillåtna.

Utstrykning eller ändring å telegramariginalet skall vara vitsardad av avsändaren eller hans ombud.

Skiljetecken avtelegraferas endast på uttrycklig begäran ach ingå då i det taxerade ordantalet.

Väntas svar å telegrammet, bör avsändaren införa namn och adress i stationens adressbok eller å särskild blankett, som tillhandahålles på begäran.

Taxerade tjänsteanmärkningar (skrivas främst i adressen i sin färkortade farm och ingå i det taxerade ardantalet), exempelvis:

= Lx = (lyxblankett)
= D = (iltelegram)
= RP = (svar betalt)
= TC = (kallatianeras)
= PC = (mattagningsbevis)
= MP = (egenhändigt)
= TF = (uttelefaneras)

Avgift:

Sign.:

Anm. ang. expeditionstiden

Avsänt

Till	Å app. nr
Kl.	Sign.

Klass	Nr	Ord	Datum	Kl.

Tj. anm. och via

N. L. T.

Lilli Rahn
Denver Colorado.

I feel excellent have received telegram authorized license thanks. Yesterday commenced redkorshuus

All love

Ida Beckmann

9 ~~Nov~~ Okt 42.

Avsändarens namn, adress och telefonnummer (avtelegraferas icke):

Form. nr 201
(1941)

Lithografiska A.-B., Norrk., 16/4 42. 3,500,000

TELEGRAM.

Skriv tydligt!

Fullständig adress *är av vikt för telegrammets säkra och snabba befordring.*

Mot språkbruket stridande sammansättningar eller förändringar av ord äro icke tillåtna.

Utstrykning eller ändring *å telegramoriginalet skall vara vitsordad av avsändaren eller hans ombud.*

Skiljetecken *avtelegraferas endast på uttrycklig begäran och ingå då i det taxerade ordantalet.*

Väntas svar *å telegrammet, bör avsändaren införa namn och adress i stationens adressbok eller å särskild blankett, som tillhandahålles på begäran.*

Taxerade tjänsteanmärkningar *(skrivas främst i adressen i sin förkartade form och ingå i det taxerade ordantalet), exempelvis:*

= Lx = (lyxblankett)
= D = (iltelegram)
= RP = (svar betalt)
= TC = (kollationeras)
= PC = (mottagningsbevis)
= MP = (egenhändigt)
= TF = (uttelefoneras)

Anm. ang. expeditionstiden

6/III 44. 15 Kr.

Avsänt

Till	Å app. nr
Kl.	Sign.

Klass	Nr	Ord	Datum	Kl.

Tj. anm. och via

N. L.

Denver / Colorado

1195 Holly Street

Lili Rahm.

I feel excellent after a simple gallsten operation stop please do not communicate with Hugo Hermanns.

Love

Ida Bechmann.

Avgift:

Sign.:

Avsändarens namn, adress och telefonnummer (avtelegraferas icke): Ida Bechmann.

Nybrogatan 36. Tel.: 618485.

Form. nr 201 (1941)

Lithografiska A.-B., Norrk., 8/4 43. 3,500,000

TELEGRAM.

Skriv tydligt!

Fullständig adress

är av vikt för telegrammets säkra och snabba befordring.

Mot språkbruket stridande sammansättningar eller förändringar av ord äro icke tillåtna.

***Utstrykning eller ändring** å telegramoriginalet skall vara utav avsändaren eller hans ombud särskilt styrkt.*

*Beteckningen **Rt** — med eller utan telefonnummer — anbringad i adressen till rikstelefonabonnent efter dennes namn är avgiftsfri i inländskt telegram.*

***Skiljetecken** avtelegraferas endast på uttrycklig begäran och ingå då i det taxerade ordantalet.*

***Väntas svar å** telegrammet, bör avsändaren införa namn och adress i stationens adressbok eller å särskild blankett, som tillhandahålles på begäran.*

***Taxerade tjänsteanmärkningar** (skrivas främst i adressen i sin förkortade form och ingå i det taxerade ordantalet), exempelvis:*

= Lx = (lyxblankett)
= D = (iltelegram)
= RP = (svar betalt)
= TC = (kollationeras)
= PC = (mottagningsbevis)
= MP = (egenhändigt)

Anm. ang. expeditionstiden

Avsänt

Till | *Å app. nr*

Kl. | *Sign.*

Klass	*Nr*	*Ord*	*Datum*	*Kl.*

Tj. anm. och via

M L T.

Rahn

1195 Holly street
Denver / Colorado.

Thanks för visum saw Konsul 2/IV.
do my best to come have plenty
of money för passage.

Love

Ida Bechmann.

Avgift:

Sign.:

***Avsändarens namn, adress och telefonnummer** (avtelegraferas icke):* Ida Bechmann
Stockholm Nybrogatan 36 Tel.: 618485.

Form. nr 201
(1929)

Lithografiska A.-B., Norrk., 29/3 40. 4,000,000

Form BC
October 1941

Five typewritten copies of this form must be submitted, consisting of one original and four copies all of which must be clearly legible. The form may be used to cover the members of a family group traveling together but separate Part B (original and four copies) must be submitted for each person over 18 years of age other than an accompanying husband or wife.

Part B

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Visa Division

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA CONCERNING ALIEN VISA APPLICANT

1. Name of alien and accompanying relatives:

Name	*Marital status**	*Relationship to (1)*	*Date and place of birth*	*Nationality*	*Present address*
(1)		X X X			
(2)					
(3)					
(4)					
(5)					
(6)					

* S (single); M (married); W (widowed); D (divoreed).
** Check (√) names of persons in group covered by this form.

NOTE.—Separate forms must be filed for all persons over 18 years of age except wife or husband.

2. What is the purpose of the alien(s) in entering the United States (check one of the following):
   (*a*) Permanent residence ☐
   (*b*) Temporary visit on business ☐
   (*c*) Temporary visit on pleasure ☐
   (*d*) Transit to third country ☐
   (*e*) Nonquota student ☐

Explain fully if purpose of entry is other than for permanent residence.

---

3. Consulate at which application is to be made:
(If telegraphic advice to consulate is desired, state name and address of person to be billed for cost.)

---

4. Have any travel arrangements been made? State any definite booking, if any. If alien residing in war area, has definite assurance been obtained for issuance of exit permit and transit visas to port of embarkation?

---

5. Close relatives in the United States. (If there are no close relatives, so indicate.)

Names	*Relationship*	*Address*	*Nationality*	*Length of residence in U. S.*	*Indicate whether citizen (C) or first papers (FP)*
Applicant's (or husband's) relatives:					
Wife's relatives:					

6. Close relatives in countries other than the United States. (If there are no close relatives, so indicate.)

Names	*Relationship*	*Address*	*Nationality*
Applicant's (or husband's) relatives:			
Wife's relatives:			

7. Occupational experience:
(List names and addresses of employers and positions held, with dates, commencing not later than 1930 and bringing up to the present time.)

Applicant or husband	*Wife*

8. Political activities and affiliations:

(Give names and dates of membership in any political parties, groups, and societies. Detailed information concerning each should be furnished on separate sheets attached hereto.)

Applicant or husband | *Wife*

---

9. Has / Have applicant(s) at any time been a member of the following political organizations? (Answer YES or NO.)

(*a*) Communist ____ (*c*) Any group advocating violent overthrow of government ____

(*b*) Anarchist ____

If answer is affirmative, explain fully:

Applicant or husband | *Wife*

---

10. Has this alien, to your knowledge, ever been convicted of any offense, political or otherwise? ____

(If answer is "Yes," give date, place, and nature of offense and sentence.)

Applicant or husband | *Wife*

---

11. Previous marriage.

(State whether marriage has been terminated by death or divorce; give details.)
(Give name of former spouse. If living, give present address if known.)

Applicant or husband | *Wife*

---

12. Places of previous residence (city and country), giving approximate dates.

(If alien has at any time been interned in any foreign country, give place and dates of internment.)

Applicant or husband | *Wife*

---

13. Has / Have alien(s) previously resided or visited in the United States? If so, give dates.

Applicant or husband | *Wife*

---

14. Educational background.

(Give names of schools and universities attended, degrees taken, and general field of studies so far as known to affiant.)

Applicant or husband | *Wife*

---

15. Where does (do) the alien(s) plan to reside if admitted into the United States?

---

16. What professional or vocational field of activity does (do) the alien(s) plan to follow if admitted into the United States?

Applicant or husband | *Wife*

---

17. What is the source of the foregoing information?

(State whether from personal knowledge, statements made by alien, or from other sources.)

I attach hereto letters of reference from two reputable American citizens who can certify to my good standing and character, and whose names and addresses are given below:

(Two original letters need be submitted by sponsor to cover members of family group.)

(Name) | (Address)

(Name) | (Address)

STATE OF _____ } ss:
COUNTY OF _____ }

I, _____, being duly sworn, according to law, depose and say that I am a citizen or subject of _____ (Country), that my address is _____, that I have resided in _____ (Name of country) since _____; that during the past 5 years I have resided at the following places:

_____ (Street) _____ (City) _____ (State)

_____ (Street) _____ (City) _____ (State)

_____ (Street) _____ (City) _____ (State)

_____ (Street) _____ (City) _____ (State)

that during the past 5 years I have followed the occupation(s) of _____ and that I am interested in the alien(s) whose name(s) is/are given above who desire(s) to come to the United States; and whose relationship to me is that of _____; that I am/am not personally acquainted with him (her).

I FURTHER DECLARE that I believe in the democratic form of government of the United States of America under the Constitution thereof and that I do not advocate nor am I a member of any group advocating the violent overthrow of such government, and that all statements made herein by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

To be signed by person who fills in this form other than the alien himself

_____ (Signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ in the year _____

[SEAL] _____ (Notary public or other officer administering oath)

(ALTERNATE STATEMENT TO BE SIGNED BY PERSON FILLING OUT THIS FORM WITH RESPECT TO HIMSELF OR HIS FAMILY)

STATE OF _____ } ss:
COUNTY OF _____ }

I, _____, being duly sworn, according to law, depose and say that the information given above regarding myself and the other persons mentioned, is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I FURTHER DECLARE that I believe in the democratic form of government of the United States of America under the Constitution thereof and that I do not advocate nor am I a member of any group advocating the violent overthrow of such government, and that all statements made herein by me are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

To be signed by alien if he fills in the form himself

_____ [SEAL]
(Signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ in the year _____

_____ (Notary public or other officer administering oath)

***NOTE.*—ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE PENAL PROVISIONS OF SECTION 22(c) OF THE IMMIGRATION ACT OF 1924, WHICH READS AS FOLLOWS:**

"Whoever knowingly makes under oath any false statement in any application, affidavit, or other document required by the immigration laws or regulations prescribed thereunder, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both."

This form should be completed in one original and four legible copies.

The information requested on this form should be inserted, in the spaces provided above, by the person most familiar with the history and background of the alien desiring admission. In cases where it is impossible for any valid reason for an interested party to complete this form, the Department or an American consular officer may permit the alien applicant to complete the form on his own behalf, and that of his accompanying wife and children under 18 years of age.

Separate forms should be used for each alien over 18 years of age other than an accompanying wife or husband.

Failure to fill in all of the spaces as clearly and fully as possible will cause needless delay. If necessary, supplementary data under any numbered item above may be given on additional sheets which should be attached to the affidavit.

When all of the required information has been filled in *by typewriter*, the original form must be subscribed and sworn to before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths.

16—23956-1

Part C

AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT AND SPONSORSHIP ON BEHALF OF ALIEN DESIRING TO PROCEED TO THE UNITED STATES

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____ } *ss:*

I, _____, being duly sworn according to law depose and say as follows:

That I was born on _____ (Month, day, and year), at _____ (City or town) _____ (Country)

That I am a citizen (or subject) of _____

That I was lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence on _____ (Date) at _____ (Port of entry) on the _____ (Name of vessel or vehicle)

That I {was naturalized as / declared my intention to become} an American citizen on _____, before the _____ (Court) of _____ at _____ (City), _____ (State)

That my occupation is _____ (If employed, give name of employer), that during the past 5 years I have followed the occupation(s) of _____, that my business address is _____, that my home address is _____, that during the past 5 years I have resided at the following places: _____ (Street) (City) (State)

_____ (Street) (City) (State)

_____ (Street) (City) (State)

That I have never been convicted on criminal charges nor are there any criminal charges[1] or civil suits pending against me before any court or tribunal except as follows:

_____

[1] The term "criminal charges" does not include minor charges (relating to misdemeanor) such as charges of breach of traffic laws or violation of local ordinances.

That I am a member of or am affiliated with the following parties, associations, societies, and other organizations, except American political parties and religious organizations:

_____

_____

That I {have been and am (am not) now / never have been and am not now} an anarchist, communist, member of the Communist Party, affiliated with the Communist Party (if the answer is in the affirmative, give particulars):

_____

_____

That I believe in the democratic form of government of the United States under the Constitution thereof;

That there are attached hereto letters of reference from two reputable American citizens who can certify to my good standing and character, and whose names and addresses are given below:

(Two original letters need be submitted by sponsor to cover members of family group.)

_____ (Name) (Address)

_____ (Name) (Address)

That I wish to act as sponsor for the following alien(s) who desire(s) to come to the United States:

Name	*Relationship to (1)*	*Address*	*Age*	*Marital status**	*Nationality*	*Relationship, if any, to sponsor*
(1)_____	x x x x x x x	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2)_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(3)_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(4)_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(5)_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*S (single); M (married); W (widowed); D (divorced).

That I am convinced that the visa applicant(s) named above is (are) friendly to the United States and well disposed toward the order and happiness of its people, and that he (she) (they) is (are) coming to the United States for a lawful purpose and will not engage in any activity contrary to the public safety of the United States. The reasons for this belief are as follows:

_____

_____

That I willingly assume the sponsorship of the aliens, visa applicants, referred to for the following reasons:

_____

_____

The alien(s) does (do) not require financial sponsorship for the following reasons:

_____

_____

That my annual income is $_____

That in addition to my income I have the following resources:

That evidence of my income and resources is attached hereto as follows:

_____

_____

That I have never been adjudged bankrupt except as follows:

_____

_____

That the following persons are dependent upon me for their sole or principal means of support:

Name	*Relationship*	*Age*
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Omit aliens or if they do not require financial sponsorship. Department of State in a separate affidavit in lieu thereof made in this space.

This portion need not be filled out if the applicants are nonimmigrant visitors or transit aliens or if they do not require sponsorship. If the sponsor prefers, he may submit this information direct to the Department of State in a separate single copy with supporting documents. In this case a statement to this effect should be made in this space.

That I have never been adjudged bankrupt except as follows:

That the following persons are dependent upon me for their sole or principal means of support:

Name	*Relationship*	*Age*

That since July 1, 1941, I have previously executed affidavits or promises of support in the United States in behalf of the aliens named below:

Name	*Address*	*Relationship, if any, to sponsor*	*Indicate date of arrival if in U.S.*	*Nationality*	*Indicate whether wholly or partially dependent on sponsor*

That I have not promised any of the aliens above mentioned any employment in the United States except as follows:

That I personally promise and agree that during my lifetime I will save the United States and all States, Territories, counties, towns, municipalities, and districts thereof harmless against any losses or damages which may be suffered by reason of the fact that any of the persons above mentioned during their alienage shall become a public charge in the United States.

That in order to prevent the aliens above mentioned from becoming public charges after their arrival in the United States, I shall assume the responsibility for their support and I propose to discharge such responsibility in the following manner, if it shall become necessary:

That I have read and verified the accuracy of the foregoing statements, which I believe to be correct, and that I hereby affix my signature and swear to this instrument without any mental reservation whatsoever.

---- [SEAL]
(Signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ---- day of ---- in the year ----

---
(Notary public or other officer administering oath)

Witnessed without objection: ---- [SEAL]
(Spouse of affiant)

Part C
AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT AND SPONSORSHIP ON BEHALF OF ALIEN DESIRING TO PROCEED TO THE UNITED STATES

STATE OF ----
COUNTY OF ---- } *ss:*

I, ----, being duly sworn according to law depose and say as follows:

That I was born on ---- (Month, day, and year), at ---- (City or town) ---- (Country)

That I am a citizen (or subject) of ----

That I was lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence on ---- (Date) at ---- (Port of entry) on the ---- (Name of vessel or vehicle)

That I {was naturalized as / declared my intention to become} an American citizen on ----, before the ---- (Court) of ---- at ---- (City), ---- (State)

That my occupation is ---- (If employed, give name of employer), that during the past 5 years I have followed the occupation(s) of ----, that my business address is ----, that my home address is ----, that during the past 5 years I have resided at the following places: ---- (Street) (City) (State)

---- (Street) (City) (State)

---- (Street) (City) (State)

That I have never been convicted on criminal charges nor are there any criminal charges[1] or civil suits pending against me before any court or tribunal except as follows:

---

[1] The term "criminal charges" does not include minor charges (relating to misdemeanor) such as charges of breach of traffic laws or violation of local ordinances.

That I am a member of or am affiliated with the following parties, associations, societies, and other organizations, except American political parties and religious organizations:

That I {have been and am (am not) now / never have been and am not now} an anarchist, communist, member of the Communist Party, affiliated with the Communist Party (if the answer is in the affirmative, give particulars):

That I believe in the democratic form of government of the United States under the Constitution thereof;

That there are attached hereto letters of reference from two reputable American citizens who can certify to my good standing and character, and whose names and addresses are given below:

(Two original letters need be submitted by sponsor to cover members of family group.)

---- (Name) (Address)

---- (Name) (Address)

Communist Party (if the answer is in the affirmative, give particulars):

That I believe in the democratic form of government of the United States under the Constitution thereof;

That there are attached hereto letters of reference from two reputable American citizens who can certify to my good standing and character, and whose names and addresses are given below:

(Two original letters need be submitted by sponsor to cover members of family group.)

(Name) (Address)

(Name) (Address)

That I wish to act as sponsor for the following alien(s) who desire(s) to come to the United States:

Name	*Relationship to* (1)	*Address*	*Age*	*Marital status**	*Nationality*	*Relationship, if any, to sponsor*
(1)----------	x x x x x x x	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
(2)----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
(3)----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
(4)----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
(5)----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

*S (single); M (married); W (widowed); D (divorced).

That I am convinced that the visa applicant(s) named above is (are) friendly to the United States and well disposed toward the order and happiness of its people, and that he (she) (they) is (are) coming to the United States for a lawful purpose and will not engage in any activity contrary to the public safety of the United States. The reasons for this belief are as follows:

That I willingly assume the sponsorship of the aliens, visa applicants, referred to for the following reasons:

The alien(s) does (do) not require financial sponsorship for the following reasons:

That my annual income is $----------

That in addition to my income I have the following resources:

That evidence of my income and resources is attached hereto as follows:

That I have never been adjudged bankrupt except as follows:

That the following persons are dependent upon me for their sole or principal means of support:

Name	*Relationship*	*Age*
----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------

That since July 1, 1941, I have previously executed affidavits or promises of support in the United States in behalf of the aliens named below:

Name	*Address*	*Relationship, if any, to sponsor*	*Indicate date of arrival if in U.S.*	*Nationality*	*Indicate whether wholly or partially dependent on sponsor*
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

That I have not promised any of the aliens above mentioned any employment in the United States except as follows:

That I personally promise and agree that during my lifetime I will save the United States and all States, Territories, counties, towns, municipalities, and districts thereof harmless against any losses or damages which may be suffered by reason of the fact that any of the persons above mentioned during their alienage shall become a public charge in the United States.

That in order to prevent the aliens above mentioned from becoming public charges after their arrival in the United States, I shall assume the responsibility for their support and I propose to discharge such responsibility in the following manner, if it shall become necessary:

That I have read and verified the accuracy of the foregoing statements, which I believe to be correct, and that I hereby affix my signature and swear to this instrument without any mental reservation whatsoever.

---------- [SEAL]
(Signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ---------- day of ---------- in the year ----------

---
(Notary public or other officer administering oath)

Witnessed without objection: ---------- [SEAL]
(Spouse of affiant)

This portion need not be filled out if the applicants are nonimmigrant visitors or transit aliens or if they do not require financial sponsorship. If the sponsor prefers, he may submit this information direct to the Department of State in a separate single copy with supporting documents. In this case a statement to this effect should be made in this space.

Attention Is Called to the Penal Provisions of Section 22(c) of the Immigration Act of 1924, Which Reads as Follows:

"Whoever knowingly makes under oath any false statements, in any application, affidavit, or other document required by the immigration laws or regulations prescribed thereunder, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both."

This affidavit must be executed by an American citizen or by an alien lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence who wishes to act as a sponsor for the alien(s) mentioned above who desire(s) to come to the United States. It is required that each alien shall have two sponsors each of whom shall execute a separate Part C in original and four legible copies.

The affidavit may cover the members of a family group proceeding together to the United States. Failure to fill in all of the spaces as clearly and fully as possible will cause delay.

When all of the required information has been filled in *by typewriter*, the form should be subscribed and sworn to before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths.

The statements of the sponsor regarding his financial position should be corroborated by certified copy of his latest Federal income tax return and an affidavit from an officer of his bank regarding his deposits, showing the date the account was opened, the present balance, whether it was accumulated by small or lump-sum deposits, and any other information within the knowledge of the banker as to the sponsor's financial position, and an affidavit from a responsible source regarding his other assets, if any.

If the documents referred to cannot be furnished, other documentary evidence should be submitted, such as an affidavit of the sponsor's employer, showing his salary and the length and permanency of the employment, or a statement from a commercial rating concern.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Denver, 22. Juli 1942.

Liebe Mutter,

Nach Deinen wirklich so beruhigenden und erfreulichen Berichten vom 11. und 16. Juni kam das Telgramm vom letzten Sonntag als ein doppelter Schock. Vater war also doch durch die vielen Operationen zu sehr geschwaecht gewesen und das Herz wollte nicht mehr mitmachen. Ich brauche Dir gegenueber, liebe Mutter, keine grossen Worte machen, Du weisst, wie mir zumute ist. Es ist mir schrecklich, dass ich Vater nicht mehr sehen konnte. Ich hoffe, dass er wirklich ruhig verschieden ist und wirklich nicht zu leiden hatte. Ich moechte natuerlich so vieles fragen und wissen und nehme an, dass, bis diese Zeilen Dich erreichen, ein ausfuehrlicher Brief schon unterwegs ist. Soviel ich verstehe, ist hernia ein Bruch. Hatte dies denn irgendetwas mit der Nierensache zu tun oder war es eine unabhaengige Geschichte? Und wieso so ploetzlich? Also bitte schreibe mir doch alles genau.

Ganz abgesehen von allem andern ist es mir furchtbar, dass ich Dir, liebe Mutter, in diesen schweren Tagen garnicht s helfen kann, sondern hier untaetig in Denver sitzen muss, waehrend Du doch sicher dort Hilfe und Rat brauchen koenntest. Hast Du irgendwelche Freunde, die sich Deiner annehmen und Dir helfen? Ich hoffe es sehnlichst. Bitte schreibe mir genau ueber alle Einzelheiten - wenn es Dir nicht zu schwer ist, auch wo Vater zur letzten Ruhe bestattet wurde und wie.

Alle unsere Gedanken sind jetzt selbstverstaendlich beim Dir, liebe Mutter und wir werden alles versuchen, Dich schnellstens nach hier zu bringen. Das dies, wenn es moeglich ist, - und noch gibt es Wege - natuerlich trotzdem nicht von heute auf Morgen geht, weisst Du selbst, aber wir brauchen Dir wohl nicht zu versichern, dass wir alles tun werden, was nur menschenoeglich ist. Wir werden Dich natuerlich staendig informieren und auf dem Laufenden halten und Dir schreiben, falls Du von dort aus irgendetwas tun kannst, aber zunaechst muessen alle vorbereitenden Schritte wohl von hier aus getan werden. Was hast Du vor? Bleibst Du in der Wohnung? Schreibe uns doch bitte ueber alles , die Post geht ja jetzt offenbar regelmaessiger und wir werden sie stets promt antworten. Bitte depeschiere immer sofort, wenn irgendetwas Dringendes vorliegt, es ist jetzt mehr als je noetig, dass wir in enger Verbindung bleiben. Wie steht es mit Deinen Geldverhaeltnissen. Bitte lasse uns sofort wissen, wie Deine Finanzen sind, damit wir rechtzeitig entsprechende Massnahmen treffen koennen, es dauert doch jetzt alles viel laenger als frueher und wenn Wir Geld senden, so geht das auch nicht von einem Tag auf den anderen, also bitte disponiere nicht zu knapp. Und vor allem, schreib offen und ehrlich, Du weisst doch, dass wir unter garkeinen Umstaenden wollen, dass Du Dich einschraenkst. Wir erwarten also daruber Deinen ausfuehrlichen Bericht. Bitte erkundige Dich dort auf alle Faelle, ob Maeglichkeiten nach hier zu fahren von dort aus gegebenen sind, wenn ja, welche etc. und ob auch fuer ehemalige Deutsche Staatsanghoerige zulaessig. Wir werden selbstverstaendlich auch unsererseits von hier aus alle Erkundigungen einziehen. Befreie Dich von allem unnoetigen Ballast schon jetzt. Wichtig ist euberhaupt garnichts, als dass man mal wieder zusammenkommt.

Ich bin froh, dass Ihr noch unsern Brief vom April und vielleicht inzwischen auch noch spaetere Briefe erhalten hbat. Vater hat daraus doch ersehen , dass es uns wirklich gut geht. Andererseits hatte ich den Eindruck von Deinem Brief vom 16. Juni, dass er sich auf dem Lande recht wohl fuehlte und ich hoffe, dass dieser letzte Monat wenigstens ein harmonischer schoenerwar. Das wird Dir vielleicht auch ueber alles ein klein wenig leichter hinweghelfen. - Ihh nehme an, dass Du die traurige Nachricht von Grossmutter fernhalten wirst, wenn irgend moeglich. Hoffentlich hatnicht irgend jemand wieder ein uebergrosses Mitteilungsbeduerfnis, wie Gretchen M. im Falle Ilses. Sie hat wirklich schon viel zu viel zu tragen und wollen wir hoffen, dass sie davon nichts erfaehrt. Hast Du neuerdings Brief von ihr? Mit Ernst-Emma-Walter-Dora sind wir in reger Correspondenz, ihre Visumangelegenheit wird z.Zt. in Washington bearbeitet und man muss geduldig sein und warten, wie die Entscheidung ausfaellt, es ist jetzt natuerlich alles viel komplizierter und schwerer als vor einigen Jahren, aber wir hoffen, dass alles klappen wird.

Ich habe in unser aller Namen in den "Aufbau", die deutsch-juedische Zeitung eine Anzeige gesetzt. Ich dachte mir, es gibt vielleicht Leute, die sich interessieren. An Ernst und Loefflers habe geschrieben, an Bierers werde heute schreiben. Schlechte Nachrichten kommen ja leider immer noch bald genug.

Fuer heute nur diese paar Zeilen, ich werde Dir bald und oft wieder schreib Beiliegende Zeilen schrieb ich schon vor einigen Tagen. - Ich wuensche Dir) ter alles , alles Gute. Sei versichert, dass wir alles tun werden, um Dich bringen, aber in der Zwischenzeit bitte schreibe und alles und oft, vielle wir doch von irgendwelcher Hilfe sein und Dir diese schwere Zeit einwenig

Sei innigst umarmt + geküsst
von Deinen Lieben:

1. August 42.

LiebeMutter, wir haben selbstverstaendlich noch keinen Brief von Dir seit Deinem Kabel vom 20.Juni, ist ja auch garnicht moeglich. Wie geht es Dir? Bitte schreibe uns doch recht oft und ausfuehrlich und ueber alles. Wir wollen Dich gerne in allen Dingen von hier aus beraten, soweit das irgend moeglich ist und es ist jetzt doch mehr als fruher noetig, dass wir in staedigem und haeufigem Kontakt bleiben. Und nochmals, wenn irgend etwas besonderes ist , bitte kable sofort. Vor allem auch, wenn wir Geld schicken sollen- wir wollen unter keinen Umstaenden, dass Du knapp bist. - Harold Beckman, an welchem wir uns sofort nach Ankunft des Kabels wegen eines affidavits fuer Dich wandten, hat dies sofort in nettester Weise zugesagt. Dieser Punkt waere also bereits in befriedigender Weise geloest. Selbstver= staendlich dauert es ein wenig bis alles beinander ist, aber wir werden von uns aus alles tunlichst beschleunigen. Bitte informiere Dich in St. welche Fahrtmoeglichkeiten es theoretisch und praktisch gibt. Eine sehr wichtige Frage. Ich habe Ernst beauftragt sich genau dieserhalb in NY. bei der Swedish Line und am Konsulat zu erkundigen, aber Du musst es dort auch nochmals tun. Baggs werden sicher auch gut Bescheid wissen. Bitte gib uns darauf baldigst Antwort, da diese Frage seitens der hiesigen Behoerden ge= stellt wird. Wir werden Dich selbstverstaendlich ueber den Lauf der Dinge hier genau informiert halten. Die groesste Schwierigkeit liegt in der Ueberfahrtsmoeglichkeit . Wie Carola mir schrieb haben Reizensteins auch Visen und versuchen zu kommen, das weisst Du ja aber sicher alles besser, als wir. - Z.Zt. ist Luta hier, sie kam gestern an. Naechste Woche wird Ly kommen.-Bierers sind immer noch im Lager in Cuba, obgleich Nahum mehrfach interveniert hat und auch sonst allerlei probiert wurde. Auch die Vorladung fuer das hearing in Washington, (eine Prozedur, die jetzt fuer jeden Immigranten durchgefuerht wird,) ist noch nicht gekommen, wir warten jedoch jeden Tag darauf.-Anbei einige Bilder, die Roman anlaesslich meines Aufenthaltes in NY. gemacht hat. Wie Du siehst, habe ich mich nicht viel veraendert. Ruth Marion wird sehr erwachsen, nicht in ihrem Benehmen, aber in Wuchs und Aussehen, sie ist jetzt ein Maedelchen und kein Baby mehr. Sie isst nicht sehr viel (wenn auch nicht so schlecht wie ich) aber trinkt gern und sehr viel Milch, was wohl den Ausgleich bringt. Sie hat sehr lange Beine und ist sehr schlank, die Fuesse wachsten schnell, ich denke, dass sie gross wird und wahrscheinlich auch mit 12 Jahren ca. ihre Groesse schon erreicht haben wird, wie ich auch seinerzeit. - Meine Arbeit an der Universitaet macht mir viel Vergnuegen, leider ist das zweite term auch schon am 22.Aug. vorbei und dann habe ich wieder auf unbesti mte Zeit Ferien. Die Dame, die sonst das Department unter sich hat und die einzige Lehrkraft fuers Department ist, ist zwar auf ein Jahr beurlaubt und somit ist eigentlich fuer den Winter niemand richtiges da, aber die Finanzen der Universitaet sind nicht allzu gut , sie haben durch den Krieg viele Schueler und damit Einnahmequellen verloren, sodass sie keine neuen Leute anstellen und versuchen mit denen auszukommen, die bereits da sind. Somit glaube ich keine grossen Chancen zu haben, es sei denn fuer die Abendvorlesungen, wie im vergangenen Winter, aber das ist noch nicht spruchreif. Auf jeden Fall habe ich meinen Fuss in der Tuer, die Leute sind alle reizend zu mir und ich muss halt warten, bis die Zeiten guenstuger werden, oder sonst eine Aenderung ein= tritt. - Wir werden bald wieder schreiben, fuer heute alles Gute und schreib auch Du uns bald wieder. Alles Liebe, Deine

Lilli

Denver 22. Juli 1942.

Liebe Ida:

Tieferschüttert durch die traurige Nachricht vom Hinscheiden des lieben Hugo übermittle ich Dir mein innigstes Beileid. Meine Gedanken sind bei Dir und fühle ich mit Dir Deinen grossen Verlust.
Ich war so hoffnungsfreudig, nachdem die Berichte so zufriedenstellend waren. Ich würde mich freuen, wenn es sich bald ermöglichen liesse, dass wir uns wiedersehen könnten. Ich umarme und herzlichst gegrüsst von Deiner

Dich liebenden Johanna.

Liebe Mutter,

Aufgrund heute eingezogener Informationen moechte ich zu meinem Brief von heute nachm. noch einiges hinzufuegen. Es werden offensichtlich nur an solche Leute Visen erteilt, die ein "asset", d.h. ein nuetzlicher Beitrag fuer Amerika und vor allem den amer. "war effort" sind. Bei jungen Leuten also vor allem solche, die sich sofort zum aktiven Kriegsdienst melden koennen oder die eine Ausbildung und Erfahrung haben, die sie befaehigt in der Kriegsindustrie mitzuarbeiten (Chemiker, Ingenieure, Machaniker etc.) Bei Frauen z.B. solche , die ausgebildete Krankenpflegerinnen, Laborantinnen, Chemikerinnen etc. sind. Es waere daher sehr zu erwaegen, ob Du, l.Mutter, nicht zu diesem Zweck etwas derartiges drueben erlernen koenntest. Ich bin ueberzeugt, dass Du diese Aregung richtig verstehst, es handelt sich darum, dass Du nachweisen kannst, dass Du eine Fachkenntnis in einem solchen, fuer den "war effort" wichtigen Fach, wie z.B. Krankenpflege, X-Ray Technician, Apotheke Laborant oder auch z.B. Feinmechanik etc. nachweisen kannst. Selbstverstaendlich muesste dies mit einem entsprechenden schriftlichen Beleg zu beweisen sein. Da bereits im Affidavit die Frage nach der beruflichen Ausbildung , bezw. nach den Spezialkenntnissen des zukuenftigen Einwanderers gestellt ist, so ist es unbedingt notwendig, dass Du Deine Entschliessung telegraphisch an uns uebermittelst. Du kannst Dir ruhig ein wenig Zeit lassen, die Frage zu eruieren, denn es wird nicht einfach sein, dort einen Platz zu finden, wo Du so etwas erlernen kannst und auch die schrifetliche Bestaetigung erhalten kannst. Auch musst Du ja selber erst entscheiden, was Du ueberhaupt machen koenntest. Aber ich bin sicher Du verstehst die Anregung richtig und bitte Dich daher sobald Du eine Entscheidung getroffen hast, diese uns telegraphisch mitzuteilen, weil vorher die affidavits nicht nach Washington eingesandt werden koennenund jeder Tag natuerlich kostbar ist. Selbstverstaendlich musst Du bei der einmal getroffenen Wahl dann auch bleiben. Nochmals alles alles Gute und meine allerbesten Wuensche.

Deine Lilli

AR 25538 4/23 IDA BECKMAN - SWEDISH AGENCIES & LAWYERS 1942-1956 ARCHIVES

MOGENS MÜLLERTZ LANDSRETSSAGFØRER
TELEFONER CENTRAL 3949 OG 14929
POSTGIRO-KONTO Nr. 458

KJØBENHAVN K., D. 20/3 19 50.
TVÆRHUSET
DR. TVÆRGADE 30

JOURNAL NR. 10.448.
PM/GE.

Mrs. Ida Beckman,
3800 East Colfax Avenue,
Denver, Colorado.

From Københavns Byrets Skifteret I have received enclosed information that your claim of 3850,- Swedish Kroner has been notified in the estate which is being treated by the Probate Court in such a way that the inheritance is not accepted with the liabilities.

Mr. Levy's liabilities at the time of death were so comprehensive that it is doubtful whether the ordinary creditors will be able to meet their claims, among others on account of a great claim from the tax authorities which according to Danish law has a preference; the same applies to claims from his domestic servants.

Your interests, however, will be looked after in the best way possible and I shall keep you informed about the treatment of the estate.

Yours faithfully,
Mogens Müllertz
v/
Ruben Andersen

II 736
496.

Ida Beckman.

3800 East Colfax Avenue
Denver,Colo.,March 12,1950

Københavns Byrets Skifteretsafdeling II.
Boet 736/1949 b.
Nytorv.
København.K.

Re: Estate Bent Levy
c/o Dansk Mineraloliefabrik
Lyneborggade 5-15
Kopenhagen S.

Gentlemen:

On December 22,1949, I have informed HR.Sagf. Mogens Müllertz,Dronningens Tvaergade 30,Kopenhagen K., that Mr. Bent Levy did owe since December 1944 an amount of

schwed. Kr. 3850.oo

plus interest. Needless to say that this claim can easely be proven.

Since I did not hear anything from Mr. Muellertz I shall appreciate your taking care of this matter and your advising as to when I may expect a payment.

Very truly yours

Mrs. Ida Beckman

Mrs. Ida Beckman.

Fremsend

Københavns Bygnings
Revisionsvæsen

den 17/3-50

Intentional Second Exposure

Københavns Byrets Skifteafdeling. II.

domhuset, København K., den 15/6 *19*56.

(Bedes anført i skrivelser denne sag vedrørende.)

II 2/56 b

Mrs. Ida Beckman,

3800 East Colfax Avenue,

Denver 6, Colorado, U.S.A.

Man skal herved tillade sig at meddele Dem, at der i boet efter civilingeniør Bent Levy nu yderligere er udloddet Dem en dividende på danske kr. 148,87, hvilket beløb er indsat på kronekonto IV i Privatbankens Vesterø afd., København,

Overførelse til U.S.A. kan ske med samtykke fra Danmarks Nationalbank.

J. Stadsbor[illegible]
Fm.

K. B nr. 13 a

Zur Beachtung!

In polizeilichen Führungszeugnissen werden lediglich Strafen und Entscheidungen und auch diese nur in einem durch Gesetz und Verwaltungsvorschriften bestimmten Umfang vermerkt. Polizeiliche Führungszeugnisse geben kein Urteil über den Leumund oder über das Allgemeinverhalten des Inhabers.

Das Führungszeugnis bezieht sich auf die ganze Zeit, in der der Inhaber im Reichsgebiete — auch außerhalb seines jetzigen Wohnortes — polizeilich gemeldet war.

Alle polizeilichen Führungszeugnisse werden nach dem vom RMdI. durch RdErl. v. 27. 5. 1940 (RMBliV. S. 1039) vorgeschriebenen Einheitsvordruck erteilt.

Polizeiliches Führungszeugnis

(Die Rückseite ist zu beachten)

Herrn — Frau — Fräulein Ida Bechmann geb. Metzger,
(Vor- und Familienname, bei Frauen auch der Geburtsname)

polizeilich gemeldet in gewesen bis 29. 4 1939 in Ulm-Wilmersdorf Darmstädter Str 7,
(Wohnort, Kreis, Straße und Hausnummer)

geboren am 29. Juli 1888 in Nürnberg i/Bayern,

[illegible] Zwecke der Vorlage bei Behörden ——— bescheinigt:

[illegible] Zeugnisinhaber außerhalb des Reichsgebietes auf, dann ist vor der Zeile „geboren am" einzu-
[illegible] bis zum ..... wohnhaft gewesen in .....".

[illegible] min) 60 000 30. 10. 42. 11. 42 —S--

Die polizeilichen Listen enthalten keine Strafen
~~folgende Vermerke~~ :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Kontrollnummer: 62721

Gebühr (im Regelfall 2 RM)

Polizeipräsident in Berlin
Abteilung II (M)

Berlin, den 21. April 1943

Der Polizeipräsident.
Abt. II — Meldeamt.
Im Auftrage:

Hahn

P. J. SANDIN & SON
MONUMENTSTENHUGGERI
NORRTÄLJE. — Tel. 202, 818.

Stockholm den 6/6 1943

Order-N:o .....

Undertecknad beställer härmed från ***P. J. SANDIN & SON, Monumentstenhuggeri, NORRTÄLJE.***

Gravvård, Gravanläggning N:o ..... *enl. bildsamling, ritning. Granitsort:* Grågrön, Blågrå, Röd, Svart, Brun, ...

Gravfris N:o ..... Marmorerad .....

NAMN: fru Ida Bechmann, Hyllevägen 36 I

ADRESS: Stockholm Tel.: 61 84 15

Ankom Norrtälje Sjö, Buss vidare
skickad med tåget 10/6 43. Bill.

Kyrkogårdsnämnd finnes icke (Det ej gällande överstrykes). Är gravens markyta plan? .....

Graven docerar enl. närslutna skiss och där angivna mått. .....

Monumentets totalhöjd över marken: 12 *cm. Största bredd:* 80 × 145 *cm.*
Bredd " *Djup el. Längd* (= *Yttermått*). *Frisens höjd* *Frisens bredd*

Gravfrisens yttermått och dimensioner: ..... × ..... *cm.* ..... × ..... *cm*

Pris för inskriptionen tillkommer enl. nedanstående. *Inskriptionen skall utföras:*

Blästrad Handhuggen } *försänkt*
Blästrad Handhuggen } *förgylld*
Blästrad Handhuggen } *svartmålad*
Förhöjd 2 *mm.* } ~~*Finh.*~~ *Finslip.*

Stil N:o Sodermalm

Annan bearbetning: .....

Till pris kr. ..... *per tecken inel. gravnummer.*

Gravvård: pris Kronor 265:-
Inkl. sed. moms
Enligt inv.
.....
.....
Betalt i förskott Kr. .....
Ombudet skall vid uppbärande av handpenning förete fullmakt.
Likvid insändes efter leverans *direkt* till firman.

Inskriptionens ordalydelse:

HUGO
BECHMANN
* i FÜRTH-BAYERN
25 7 1879
D. i STOCKHOLM
17 7 1942

Försåld g:m U. Sundström Nielsen

Tel. 21321

Leveransvillkor: Enligt prisl.
Leveransort: Stockholm
Att sändas pr. .....
Leveranstid: Till 1 Nov 1943
Betalningsvillkor: Kontant netto 30 dgr
Bl. tillverk.

Godkännes:

Huru många rader framtida inskr.? 0 *st.*

Kyrkogård: Norra

Gravur.: ..... *Kvart.:* .....; *Nyckelnummer* .....

Särskilda överenskommelser: .....

.....

.....

Se försäljningsbestämmelserna å omstående sida.

FÖRSÄLJNINGSBESTÄMMELSER.

1. Annulering av underskriven order godkännes ej.

2. Säljaren fritager sig från ansvar beträffande leveranstiden, förorsakat av strejk, förseningar från säljarens underleverantörer, lockout eller blockad, krig, mobilisering, maskinskada, prisstegring och force majeure eller överhuvud taget omständighet, över vilken han ej kunnat råda.

3. Leverantören äger rätt till förlängning av leverans- resp. arbetstiden, för den händelse tillägg till eller ändring i det avtalade arbetet eller leveransen skulle förekomma eller uppgifter i god tid ej tillställdes komma.

4. **Likvidering i enlighet med översänd räkning torde ske inom 10 dagar eller torde särskild överenskommelse träffas.**

5. När köpesumman till fullo erlagts, övergår äganderätten till köparen, men intill dess förbliver det levererade säljarens egendom. Därest likvid ej tillställts firman ett år efter fullgjord leverans berättigas firman återtaga det levererade.

6. Ombudet är berättigad att uppbära handpenning vid uppgörelsen, dock får dylik ej utkvitteras därest ombudet ej företer fullmakt utställd av firman.

7. Alla priser äro rent netto och utan rabatter.

8. Alla likvideringar, undantag handpenning, torde ske direkt till P. J. Sandin & Son, Monumentstenhuggeri, Norrtälje, och äger ombuden under inga förhållanden rätt att uppbära likviden.

9. Om likvid icke erlägges å avtalad tid, är beställaren skyldig erlägga ränta efter 5 %, tills full betalning sker.

10. **Köparen torde noga granska att inskriptionen är rätt och tydligt skriven. För fel uppkomna på grund av felskrivning eller otydlighet ansvarar ej firman.**

11. Alla genom representanter eller återförsäljare avslutade order bekräftas inom 8 dagar från huvudkontoret.

12. Firman ikläder sig ansvar endast för å ordern noterade uppgörelser, som äro i överensstämmelse med firmans försäljningsvillkor och ej för muntliga uppgörelser med ombuden.

13. Skulle beställd modell ej godkännas av vederbörande kyrkogårdsnämnd eller kyrkoråd, berättigar detta ej köparen till annulering av ordern — utan skall i dylikt fall nämndens anvisningar beträffande utförandet följas med ev. förhöjningar eller sänkningar av priset.

14. Därest kyrkogårdsnämnd eller kyrkoråd finnes på platsen befullmäktigat att verkställa godkännandet av ritningar på gravvårdsarbeten, ikläder sig firman intet ansvar därest underlåtenhet föreligger, att å ordern angiva, att dylik nämnd förefinnes. Kunden är helt ansvarig för ev. förvecklingar, som därigenom uppstå. Kunden är vidare helt ansvarig, för att uppgivna mått å gravfris, gravplats etc. överensstämmer med gravbrevets eller kyrkogårdens bestämmelser.

15. Anmärkningar, ej delgivna inom 8 dagar, lämnas utan avseende.

16. Förslag och ritningar, som upprättats av anbudsgivaren, äro lagligt skyddade och hans egendom och äger anbudstagaren icke rätt utnyttja eller delgiva tredjeman dessa.

Tryckta upplysningar till ledning vid avgivande av självdeklaration (särskilda för enskilda och särskilda för juridiska personer) finnas även att tillgå. Sifferhänvisningarna inom parentes i denna blankett avse dessa upplysningar. Beträffande deklarationsskyldighet m. fl. allmänna frågor se 1—21 i upplysningarna.

Formulär nr 1.

Deklarationsblankett nr 1.

Allmän självdeklaration att avlämnas år 19 42 för taxering i Stockholms stad — kommun av:

Efternamn: Bechmann *Fullständiga förnamn:* Hugo

Född den 25/7 *år* 1878 *Yrke, titel, anställning:* försäljningschef

Hemortskommun och hemvist där (se 10, 20):

Landsbygden: ..... socken / köping

i ..... län. Municipalsamhälle: .....

By, hemman, lägenhet e. d.: .....

Stad: Stockholm Församling: Hedvig Eleonora

Kvarter: Ladugårdsgärdet nr 10 Stadsäga: .....

Gata, väg e. d.: Nybrogatan nr 36

Uppgifterna avse kalenderåret 19 41 (~~räkenskapsåret 19 / 19~~) = »beskattningsåret» (se 10, 20).

Inkomster.

	Den skattskyldiges uppgifter: Kronor (öre upptages ej)	Tax.-nämndens anteckningar: Kronor

A. Inkomst av jordbruksfastighet.

Av ..... utgjorde nettointäkten (se 22) enl. bilaga nr .....

» ..... » » » » » .....

» ..... » » » » » .....

(fastighetens beteckning)

Inkomst under A

B. Inkomst av annan fastighet.

1. Av ..... utgjorde nettointäkten (se 22) enl. bilaga nr .....

» ..... » » » » » .....

» ..... » » » » » .....

» ..... » » » » » .....

(fastighetens beteckning)

2. Av frälseränta från fastigheten ..... i ..... kommun utgjorde nettointäkten

Anm. Vid beräknande av nettointäkten avdrages ränta å gäld, som hänför sig till frälseräntan.

Inkomst under B

C. Inkomst av rörelse (även såsom delägare i enkelt bolag; under rörelse inbegripes även hantverk, s. k. fria yrken samt rätt till royalty o. d., som ej utgår av fastighet).

Från ..... utgjorde nettointäkten (se 22) enl. bilaga nr .....

» ..... » » » » » .....

(rörelsens beteckning, firmanamn)

Inkomst under C

D. Inkomst såsom delägare i vanligt handelsbolag, kommanditbolag eller rederi.

Under året har jag varit delägare för ..... (delens storlek) i .....

Företagets hela inkomst utgjorde kr. .....; härav belöper på min andel . . . . . /

Inkomst under D (se 23)

E. Inkomst av tjänst (häri inbegripes pension, livränta, periodiskt understöd o. d.).

Intäkter (brutto) av: provision inkl. mindre ersättningar för rese- och porto/kostnader

1. Tjänst, stadigvarande uppdrag, annan fast eller tillfällig arbetsanställning (avlöning; arvode; traktamente; tantiem; sportler; vid kommunal eller enskild tjänst anvisad representations-, rese- eller beklädnadsersättning; annan förmån i penningar, bostad eller annat; se 24—28).

Anm. För varje tjänst, uppdrag eller anställning upptagas här nedan förmåner i penningar för sig och förmåner i natura för sig. Naturaförmåner skola specificeras. Avser uppgiven avlöning eller annan förmån kortare tid än ett år, skall anställningstiden uppgivas.

..... kr. .....

försäljningschef hos Aktiebolaget L. Lindberg Stockholm

..... » .....

Sveavägen 62

..... » .....

..... » .....

..... » .....

..... » 24.590 — 24.590

2. Pension eller annan livränta (se 29) från .....

(den utbetalande personens eller anstaltens namn)

Hela beloppet utgjorde kr. ..... Därav har här utförts ..... % { Denna rad ifylles endast om ej hela beloppet utförts

.....

3. Undantagsförmån, periodiskt understöd (se 30) o. d. 24.590

Summa intäkter .....

Avdrag yrkas för följande kostnader för intäkternas förvärvande (se 31, 32):

..... kr. .....

rese- och representationskostnader » .....

..... » .....

..... » 9.840

Inkomst under E (se 33) 14.750

Tryckta upplysningar till ledning vid avgivande av självdeklaration (särskilda för enskilda och särskilda för juridiska personer) finnas även att tillgå. Sifferhänvisningarna inom parentes i denna blankett avse dessa upplysningar. Beträffande deklarationsskyldighet m. fl. allmänna frågor se 21 i upplysningarna.

Formulär nr 1.

Deklarationsblankett nr 1.

Allmän självdeklaration att avlämnas år 19 42 för taxering

i Stockholms stad — kommun av:

Efternamn: Bechmann *Fullständiga förnamn:* Hugo

Född den 25/7 *år* 1878 *Yrke, titel, anställning:* försäljningschef

Hemortskommun och hemvist där (se 10, 20):

Landsbygden: ..... socken / köping

i ..... län. Municipal-samhälle: .....

By, hemman, lägenhet e. d.: .....

Stad: Stockholm Församling: Hedvig Eleonora

Kvarter: Laxöringen nr 10 Stadsäga: .....

Gata, väg e. d.: Nybrogatan nr 36

Uppgifterna avse kalenderåret 19 41 (~~räkenskapsåret ..... / ..... 19 .... / ..... 19 .....~~) = »beskattningsåret» (se 10, 20).

Inkomster.

	Den skattskyldiges uppgifter (Kronor, öre upptages ej)	Tax.-nämndens anteckningar (Kronor)
A. Inkomst av jordbruksfastighet.		
Av ..... utgjorde nettointäkten (se 22) enl. bilaga nr		
» ..... » » » » »		
» ..... » » » » »		
(fastighetens beteckning) **Inkomst under A**		
B. Inkomst av annan fastighet.		
1. Av ..... utgjorde nettointäkten (se 22) enl. bilaga nr		
» ..... » » » » »		
» ..... » » » » »		
» ..... » » » » »		
(fastighetens beteckning)		
2. Av frälseränta från fastigheten ..... i ..... kommun utgjorde nettointäkten		
Anm. Vid beräknande av nettointäkten avdrages ränta å gäld, som hänför sig till frälseräntan. **Inkomst under B**		
C. Inkomst av rörelse (även såsom delägare i enkelt bolag; under rörelse inbegripes även hantverk, s. k. fria yrken samt rätt till royalty o. d., som ej utgår av fastighet).		
Från ..... utgjorde nettointäkten (se 22) enl. bilaga nr		
» ..... » » » » »		
(rörelsens beteckning, firmanamn) **Inkomst under C**		
D. Inkomst såsom delägare i vanligt handelsbolag, kommanditbolag eller rederi.		
Under året har jag varit delägare för ..... (delens storlek) i		
Företagets hela inkomst utgjorde kr. .....; härav belöper på min andel		
Inkomst under D (se 23)		
E. Inkomst av tjänst (häri inbegripes pension, livränta, periodiskt understöd o. d.).		
Intäkter (brutto) av: provision inkl. mindre ersättningar för rese- och		portikostnader
1. Tjänst, stadigvarande uppdrag, annan fast eller tillfällig arbetsanställning (avlöning; arvode; traktamente; tantiem; sportler; vid kommunal eller enskild tjänst anvisad representations-, rese- eller beklädnadsersättning; annan förmån i penningar, bostad eller annat; se 24—28).		
Anm. För varje tjänst, uppdrag eller anställning upptagas här nedan förmåner i penningar för sig och förmåner i natura för sig. Naturaförmåner skola specificeras. Avser uppgiven avlöning eller annan förmån kortare tid än ett år, skall anställningstiden uppgivas.		
kr.		
försäljningschef hos AB:e Bolaget I. Lindberg Stockholm		
»		
Sveavägen 62		
»		
»		
»		
» 27.590	27.590	
2. Pension eller annan livränta (se 29) från ..... (den utbetalande personens eller anstaltens namn)		
Hela beloppet utgjorde kr. ..... Därav har här utförts ..... % { Denna rad ifylles endast om ej hela beloppet utförts		
3. Undantagsförmån, periodiskt understöd (se 30) o. d.	27.590	
Summa intäkter		
Avdrag yrkas för följande kostnader för intäkternas förvärvande (se 31, 32):		
kr.		

	Den skattskyldiges uppgifter	Tax.-nämndens anteckningar
	Kronor (öre upptages ej)	Kronor

F. Inkomst av tillfällig förvärvsverksamhet (häri inbegripes realisationsvinst, vissa lotterivinster m. m.).

1. *Intäkter* (brutto) av tillfälligt bedriven vetenskaplig, litterär, konstnärlig o. d. verksamhet, av tillfälliga uppdrag, såsom uppdrag att förrätta bouppteckning, auktion, värdering m. m. [såvida uppdragen ej äro att hänföra till tjänsteuppdrag (E 1) eller yrkesmässig verksamhet (C)], ävensom av annan jämförlig inkomstgivande verksamhet av tillfällig natur, varav intäkten ej skall uppgivas annorstädes i blanketten:

..... kr. .....
..... » .....
..... » .....
..... » .....

Avdrag yrkas för följande kostnader för intäkternas förvärvande:

..... kr. .....
..... » .....

Nettointäkt (se 34) .....

2. Realisationsvinst (enl. särskild utredning å bilaga) genom avyttring av fastighet i *hemortskommunen* eller av annan egendom än fastighet (t. ex. värdepapper); lotterivinster, vilkas sammanlagda bruttovärde uppgått till minst 100 kr. och vilka ej i Sverige beskattats vid utbetalningen (se 35, 36, 37) . . . . . .

3. Realisationsvinst (enl. särskild utredning å bilaga) genom avyttring av fastighet i *annan kommun* än hemortskommunen (se 35, 37): ..... i ..... kommun
(fastighetens beteckning)

4. Intäkt genom restitution av allmänna skatter, för vilka avdrag åtnjutits vid taxering tidigare år . . . .
Anm. Ränta å restituerad skatt uppgives såsom intäkt under G 1 här nedan (av rörelseidkare ev. å bilaga till C ovan).

Inkomst under F .....

G. Inkomst av kapital.

1. Ränta (se 38) å a) medel, insatta i banker eller andra penninginrättningar enl. specifikation I sid. 4 . .
b) obligationer, förlagsbevis o. d. enl. specifikation II sid. 4 . . . . . .
c) fordringar mot säkerhet i inteckning . . . . . .
d) andra utestående fordringar . . . . . .

2. Utdelning å svenska aktier och andelar i svenska ekonomiska föreningar samt å andelar i utländska bolag (se 39, 40), allt enl. specifikation III sid. 4 . . . . . .

Summa av 1 och 2 .....

Avgår: a) förvaltningskostnader . . . . . kr. .....
b) gäldränta, som icke redan avdragits under A—F här ovan eller å tillhörande bilagor och som ej heller avser fastighet eller rörelse under G 3 nedan (se 40, 41) . . kr. .....

Anm. Sådan gäldränta upptages här, även om intäkt av kapital ej funnits; hela räntan kommer då att utgöra underskott och får upptagas under »Allmänna avdrag» punkt 2 nedan samt å sid. 3 under »Avdrag från den sammanräknade inkomsten» a).

Återstår (se 42) .....

(Mina *samtliga* ränteutgifter under året ha utgjort kr. .....)

3. Inkomst av fastighet eller rörelse i utlandet (se 43) . . . . . .

Inkomst under G .....

Allmänna avdrag.

Avdrag yrkas för följande icke förut avräknade utgifter och underskott (avdrag för ränta å gäld göres ej omedelbart under denna rubrik utan under vederbörlig inkomsttitel A—G; se anvisningarna under G ovan):

1. Allmänna skatter, erlagda under beskattningsåret, utom kronoutskylder 1546

Anm. Avdragas må alla å *kommunal debetsedel* upptagna skatter till kommun, municipalsamhälle, församling, skoldistrikt, fattigvårdssamhälle eller prästerskapets avlöning (men ej å sådan debetsedel ev. upptagna renhållnings-, sotningsavgifter e. d.) samt av skatterna å *kronodebetsedel* landstingsskatt, vägskatt, tingshusmedel och prästerskapets indragna tionde, allt under förutsättning att skatterna *erlagts* under beskattningsåret (se 45). Beträffande avgifter till folkpensioneringen se punkt 5 nedan. Speciella skatter, såsom nöjesskatt, hundskatt, skogsaccis, automobilskatt, få *ej* här avdragas.

2. Underskott å förvärvskälla under A—E, F 1, G 1 eller G 2 härförut (se 46):
Förvärvskällans beteckning: .....

3. Underskott å förvärvskälla under F 2 härförut: ..... kr. .....
» å förvärvskälla under F 3 härförut: i ..... kommun » .....

Anm. Avdrag under punkt 3 må icke göras med större belopp än som uppgivits såsom inkomst under F 2 och F 3 tillsammans.

4. Periodiskt understöd o. d. till dottor Fru Lilli Rahm Denver Colorado U. S. A. som lever i misär (4 x Kr 316 - genom Postkontor, Enskilda B., Karlskrona)
(mottagarens namn och adress)

Anm. Här må avdragas periodiskt understöd eller liknande periodisk uthetalning, som ej fått avdragas under A, B, C eller D här ovan, såsom legat, underhåll åt hemskild eller frånskild maka o. s. v., doek ej vad som utgått till person i givarens hushåll och ej heller (där understödet icke utgjort skadestånd) vad som utgått till annans undervisning eller uppfostran (se även 47). 1264.-

5. Avgifter till folkpensioneringen, även frivilliga (se 47) . . . . . .

6. Avgifter till annan pensionsförsäkring, vilka jag erlagt för mig, min make eller mina omyndiga barn, dock ej avgift som jag erlagt på grund av tjänst (avdrages under E ovan) eller för försäkring mot engångspremie eller till ränte- och kapitalförsäkringsanstalt (se 47):

.....
(för varje försäkring uppgivas här anstalten, numret och avgiften)

7. Premier och andra avgifter, som jag för mig, min make oeh mina omyndiga barn erlagt för sjuk- och arbetslöshetsförsäkring eller till sjukkassa för begravningshjälp, för kapital- oeh olycksfallsförsäkring (livförsäkring inbegripen) ävensom för sådan livränteförsäkring, för vilken avgifter ej redan avdragits under E eller punkt 6 här ovan (se 47):

.....
(för varje försäkring uppgivas här anstalten, numret och avgiften)

Anm. Avdraget må för den skattskyldige eller, om han under större delen av beskattningsåret varit gift, för båda makarna sammanlagt icke överstiga 200 kr. Har för försäkring uppburits vinstutdelning eller premieåterbäring, skall premien minskas härmed.

8. (se 44, 48) 28 10.-

Summa allmänna avdrag .....

uppdrag, såsom uppdrag att förrätta bouppteckning, auktion, värdering m. m. [såvida uppdragen ej äro att hänföra till tjänsteuppdrag (E 1) eller yrkesmässig verksamhet (C)], ävensom av annan jämförlig inkomstgivande verksamhet av tillfällig natur, varav intäkten ej skall uppgivas annorstädes i blanketten:

..... kr. .....
..... »
..... »
..... »

Avdrag yrkas för följande kostnader för intäkternas förvärvande:

..... kr. .....
..... »

Nettointäkt (se 34) .....

2 Realisationsvinst (enl. särskild utredning å bilaga) genom avyttring av fastighet i *hemortskommunen* eller av annan egendom än fastighet (t. ex. värdepapper); lotterivinster, vilkas sammanlagda bruttovärde uppgått till minst 100 kr. och vilka ej i Sverige beskattats vid utbetalningen (se 35, 36, 37) . . . . . .

3. Realisationsvinst (enl. särskild utredning å bilaga) genom avyttring av fastighet i *annan kommun* än hemortskommunen (se 35, 37): ..... i ..... kommun
(fastighetens beteckning)

4. Intäkt genom restitution av allmänna skatter, för vilka avdrag åtnjutits vid taxering tidigare år . . . .
Anm. Ränta å restituerad skatt uppgives såsom intäkt under G 1 här nedan (av rörelseidkare ev. å bilaga till C ovan).

Inkomst under F .....

G. Inkomst av kapital.

1. Ränta (se 38) å a) medel, insatta i banker eller andra penninginrättningar enl. specifikation I sid. 4 . . .
b) obligationer, förlagsbevis o. d. enl. specifikation II sid. 4 . . . . . .
c) fordringar mot säkerhet i inteckning . . . . . .
d) andra utestående fordringar . . . . . .

2. Utdelning å svenska aktier och andelar i svenska ekonomiska föreningar samt å andelar i utländska bolag (se 39, 40), allt enl. specifikation III sid. 4 . . . . . .

Summa av 1 och 2 .....

Avgår: a) förvaltningskostnader . . . . . kr. .....
b) gäldränta, som icke redan avdragits under A—F här ovan eller å tillhörande bilagor och som ej heller avser fastighet eller rörelse under G 3 nedan (se 40, 41) . . kr. .....
Anm. Sådan gäldränta upptages här, även om intäkt av kapital ej funnits; hela räntan kommer då att utgöra underskott och får upptagas under »Allmänna avdrag» punkt 2 nedan samt å sid. 3 under »Avdrag från den sammanräknade inkomsten» a).

Återstår (se 42) .....

(Mina *samtliga* ränteutgifter under året ha utgjort kr. .....)

3. Inkomst av fastighet eller rörelse i utlandet (se 43) . . . . . .

Inkomst under G .....

Allmänna avdrag.

Avdrag yrkas för följande icke förut avräknade utgifter och underskott (avdrag för ränta å gäld göres ej omedelbart under denna rubrik utan under vederbörlig inkomsttitel A—G; se anvisningarna under G ovan):

1. Allmänna skatter, erlagda under beskattningsåret, utom kronoutskylder 1546
Anm. Avdragas må alla å *kommunal debetsedel* upptagna skatter till kommun, municipalsamhälle, församling, skoldistrikt, fattigvårdssamhälle eller prästerskapets avlöning (men ej å sådan debetsedel ev. upptagna renhållnings-, sotningsavgifter e. d.) samt av skatterna å *kronodebetsedel* landstingsskatt, vägskatt, tingshusmedel och prästerskapets indragna tionde, allt under förutsättning att skatterna *erlagts* under beskattningsåret (se 45). Beträffande avgifter till folkpensioneringen se punkt 5 nedan. Speciella skatter, såsom nöjesskatt, hundskatt, skogsaccis, automobilskatt, få *ej* här avdragas.

2. Underskott å förvärvskälla under A—E, F 1, G 1 eller G 2 härförut (se 46):
Förvärvskällans beteckning: .....

3. Underskott å förvärvskälla under F 2 härförut: ..... kr. .....
» å förvärvskälla under F 3 härförut: i ..... kommun » .....
Anm. Avdrag under punkt 3 må icke göras med större belopp än som uppgivits såsom inkomst under F 2 och F 3 tillsammans.

4. Periodiskt understöd o. d. till dottor Fru Lilli Rahn Denver Colorado U. S. A. som lever i underhåll (4 x Kr 316 - genom Stockholms Enskilda Bank) 1264.-
(mottagarens namn och adress)
Anm. Här må avdragas periodiskt understöd eller liknande periodisk utbetalning, som ej fått avdragas under A, B, C eller D här ovan, såsom legat, underhåll åt hemskild eller frånskild maka o. s. v., dock ej vad som utgått till person i givarens hushåll och ej heller (där understödet icke utgjort skadestånd) vad som utgått till annans undervisning eller uppfostran (se även 47).

5. Avgifter till folkpensioneringen, även frivilliga (se 47) . . . . . .

6. Avgifter till annan pensionsförsäkring, vilka jag erlagt för mig, min make eller mina omyndiga barn, dock ej avgift som jag erlagt på grund av tjänst (avdrages under E ovan) eller för försäkring mot engångspremie eller till ränte- och kapitalförsäkringsanstalt (se 47):

.....
(för varje försäkring uppgivas här anstalten, numret och avgiften)

7. Premier och andra avgifter, som jag för mig, min make och mina omyndiga barn erlagt för sjuk- och arbetslöshetsförsäkring eller till sjukkassa för begravningshjälp, för kapital- och olyeksfallsförsäkring (livförsäkring inbegripen) ävensom för sådan livränteförsäkring, för vilken avgifter ej redan avdragits under E eller punkt 6 här ovan (se 47):

.....
.....
(för varje försäkring uppgivas här anstalten, numret och avgiften)
Anm. Avdraget må för den skattskyldige eller, om han under större delen av beskattningsåret varit gift, för båda makarna sammanfallt icke överstiga 200 kr. Har för försäkring uppburits vinstutdelning eller premieåterbäring, skall premien minskas härmed.

8. (se 44, 48) 2810.-

Summa allmänna avdrag .....

Särskilda uppgifter av svenskt aktiebolag och svensk ekonomisk förening:

Bolaget (föreningen) bildades år .....
Bolagets inbetalda aktiekapital
Föreningens inbetalda insatskapital vid beskattningsårets utgång: kr. .....
Behållen inkomst under beskattningsåret av utdelning, för vilken jämlikt 54 § a) kommunalskattelagen och 7 § g) förordningen om statlig inkomst- och förmögenhetsskatt skattskyldighet icke föreligger: kr. .....

	Den skattskyldiges uppgifter	Tax.-nämndens anteckningar
	Kronor (öre upptages ej)	Kronor

Förmögenhet (vid beskattningsårets utgång; se även 49—52).

(Ifylles även om skulderna överstiga tillgångarna.)

Fastighet enligt följande specifikation (eventuellt å bilaga): Taxeringsvärde:

..... kr. .....

..... » .....

..... » .....

Levande inventarier (..... hästar, minst 3 år, ... hästar under 3 år, ... oxar och tjurar, ... kor, ... ungkreatur, ... får och getter, ... svin, ...)

Döda inventarier, såsom maskiner, motorer, transportmedel, redskap och andra föremål, ej hänförliga till inre, personliga lösören eller eljest avsedda för personligt bruk . . . . . .

Automobiler, motorbåtar och andra yttre inventarier för personligt bruk samt smycken . . . . . .

Patent- och förlagsrätter, gruvor med uppfordrings- och transportanordningar m. m. . . . . .

Inneliggande lager (vid jordbruk med binäringar och skogsbruk) av spannmål, potatis, foder- och gödselmedel, skogseffekter m. m. . . . . .

Inneliggande lager (i rörelse) av råämnen, varor, förbrukningsartiklar m. m. 5.861:-

Fordringar: a) medel innestående hos banker eller andra penninginrättningar enl. specifikation I sid. 4 . . . . .

b) obligationer, förlagsbevis o. d. enl. specifikation II sid. 4 . . . . . .

c) fordringar mot säkerhet i inteckning . . . . . .

d) andra fordringar . . . . . .

Kontanter . . . . . .

Aktier, andelar i svenska ekonomiska föreningar, andelar i utländska bolag, enl. specifikation III sid. 4

Andelar i följande handelsbolag, kommanditbolag och rederier, som ej äro aktiebolag

.....

Andra tillgångar, som skola ingå i den skattepliktiga förmögenheten, såsom besittningsrätt till fastighet, livränta eller annan stadigvarande förmån (se 50) . . . . . .

Hemmavarande barns under 21 år förmögenhet, som skall deklareras av mig (se 8) 5.861:-

Summa tillgångar . . . . . .

Avgår: Skulder (se 53, 54) 58:-

Behållen förmögenhet (underskott utföres med noll) . . . . . .

1/100 av behållna förmögenheten utgör . . . . . .

Sammanfattning för taxering till statlig inkomst- och förmögenhetsskatt

Inkomst under A	
» » **B**	
» » **C**	
» » **D**	17.750
» » **E**	
» » **F**	
» » **G**	
Sammanräknad inkomst	17.750
Avgår: Summa allmänna avdrag (se nederst sid. 2)	2.810
Återstående inkomst (underskott utföres med noll)	14.940
Härtill lägges 1/100 av behållna förmögenheten (se ovan denna sida) . .	58
Att taxera till statlig inkomst- och förmögenhetsskatt	14.998

Sammanställning för taxering till kommunal inkomstskatt i hemortskommunen (se 55).

Obs! Den som å *annan* ort haft fastighet, drivit rörelse eller eljest är skattskyldig till kommunal inkomstskatt skall dessutom där avgiva »särskild självdeklaration» (formulär nr 2) (se 2, 13).

Inkomst: av jordbruksfastighet *i kommunen* enligt inramad uppgift å bilaga nr ..... till A	
» annan fastighet *i kommunen* (se 56) enligt inramad uppgift å bilaga nr ..... till B 1 . .	
» frälseränta av fastighet *i kommunen* (B 2) efter avdrag av 5 % av dess taxeringsvärde . .	
» rörelse *i kommunen* (se 56) enligt inramad uppgift å bilaga nr ..... till C	
såsom delägare i handelsbolag m. m. Den till kommunal inkomstskatt skattepliktiga inkomsten *inom kommunen* för under D angivna företag utgjorde i sin helhet kr. ..... På min del belöper	
av tjänst eller anställning enligt E	17.750
» tillfällig förvärvsverksamhet enligt F 1 och F 2	
» kapital enligt G (se 57, 58)	
Sammanräknad inkomst	17.750

Avdrag från den sammanräknade inkomsten (se 59):

Anm. Avdrag får här ej göras för något slag av skatter.

Underskott å viss förvärvskälla, i den mån avdrag därför är tillåtet vid taxering till

Fastighet enligt följande specifikation (eventuellt å bilaga): Taxeringsvärde:	
..... kr.	
..... »	
..... »	
Levande inventarier (..... hästar, minst 3 år, ... hästar under 3 år, ... oxar och tjurar, ... kor, ... ungkreatur, ... får och getter, ... svin, ...)	
Döda inventarier, såsom maskiner, motorer, transportmedel, redskap och andra föremål, ej hänförliga till inre, personliga lösören eller eljest avsedda för personligt bruk	
Automobiler, motorbåtar och andra yttre inventarier för personligt bruk samt smycken	
Patent- och förlagsrätter, gruvor med uppfordrings- och transportanordningar m. m.	
Inneliggande lager (vid jordbruk med binäringar och skogsbruk) av spannmål, potatis, foder- och gödselmedel, skogseffekter m. m.	
Inneliggande lager (i rörelse) av råämnen, varor, förbrukningsartiklar m. m.	
Fordringar: a) medel innestående hos banker eller andra penninginrättningar enl. specifikation I sid. 4	5.861.-
b) obligationer, förlagsbevis o. d. enl. specifikation II sid. 4	
c) fordringar mot säkerhet i inteckning	
d) andra fordringar	
Kontanter	
Aktier, andelar i svenska ekonomiska föreningar, andelar i utländska bolag, enl. specifikation III sid. 4	
Andelar i följande handelsbolag, kommanditbolag och rederier, som ej äro aktiebolag	
.....	
Andra tillgångar, som skola ingå i den skattepliktiga förmögenheten, såsom besittningsrätt till fastighet, livränta eller annan stadigvarande förmån (se 50)	
Hemmavarande barns under 21 år förmögenhet, som skall deklareras av mig (se 8)	
Summa tillgångar	5.861.-
Avgår: Skulder (se 53, 54)	58.-
Behållen förmögenhet (underskott utföres med noll)	
1/100 av behållna förmögenheten utgör	

Sammanfattning för taxering till statlig inkomst- och förmögenhetsskatt

Inkomst under A	
» » **B**	
» » **C**	
» » **D**	
» » **E**	17.750
» » **F**	
» » **G**	
Sammanräknad inkomst	17.750
Avgår: Summa allmänna avdrag (se nederst sid. 2)	2.810
Återstående inkomst (underskott utföres med noll)	14.940
Härtill lägges 1/100 av behållna förmögenheten (se ovan denna sida)	58
Att taxera till statlig inkomst- och förmögenhetsskatt	14.998

Sammanställning för taxering till kommunal inkomstskatt i hemortskommunen (se 55).

Obs! Den som å *annan* ort haft fastighet, drivit rörelse eller eljest är skattskyldig till kommunal inkomstskatt skall dessutom där avgiva »särskild självdeklaration» (formulär nr 2) (se 2, 13).

Inkomst: av jordbruksfastighet *i kommunen* enligt inramad uppgift å bilaga nr ..... till A	
» annan fastighet *i kommunen* (se 56) enligt inramad uppgift å bilaga nr ..... till B 1	
» frälseränta av fastighet *i kommunen* (B 2) efter avdrag av 5 % av dess taxeringsvärde	
» rörelse *i kommunen* (se 56) enligt inramad uppgift å bilaga nr ..... till C	
såsom delägare i handelsbolag m. m. Den till kommunal inkomstskatt skattepliktiga inkomsten *inom kommunen* för under D angivna företag utgjorde i sin helhet kr. ..... På min del belöper	
av tjänst eller anställning enligt E	17.750
» tillfällig förvärvsverksamhet enligt F 1 och F 2	
» kapital enligt G (se 57, 58)	
Sammanräknad inkomst	17.750.

Avdrag från den sammanräknade inkomsten (se 59):

Anm. Avdrag får här ej göras för något slag av skatter.

a) Underskott å viss förvärvskälla, i den mån avdrag därför är tillåtet vid taxering till kommunal inkomstskatt inom kommunen (se 46, 60): Förvärvskällans beteckning:	kr.	
b) Periodiskt understöd o. d. (= allmänna avdrag 4)	»	1.264.-
c) Avgifter till folkpensioneringen (= allmänna avdrag 5)	»	
d) Avgifter till annan pensionsförsäkring (= allmänna avdrag 6)	»	
e) Premier och andra avgifter (= allmänna avdrag 7)	»	
f) Gift kvinna medgivet särskilt avdrag från inkomst av rörelse eller eget arbete (högst 200 kr.; se 61)	»	1.264
Att taxera till kommunal inkomstskatt i hemortskommunen		16.486.

Specifikation över bankfordringar och värdepapper.

(Särskilda blanketter härtill med större utrymmen kunna erhållas; specifikationen skall alltid ske på sätt som här angives.)

I. **Medel innestående hos följande banker eller andra penninginrättningar:**	Ränta eller utdelning, att uppgiva under G	Värde vid beskattningsårets utgång, att uppgiva såsom förmögenhet
Hos Stockholms Enskilda Bank		
» avd. Karlaplanen checkräkning.		
»		
»		
Summa I		58 61

II. **Obligationer, förlagsbevis o. d.**					
Nom. belopp	Beteckning (namn, år, räntefot)	Den tid under beskattningsåret, då värdepapperet innehafts[1]	Kurs vid beskattningsårets utgång		
		—			
		—			
		—			
		—			
		—			
		—			
			Summa II		

III. **Svenska aktier, andelar i svenska ekonomiska föreningar, andelar i utländska bolag.**				
st.		—		
»		—		
»		—		
»		—		
»		—		
»		—		
			Summa III	

[1] Behöver ifyllas endast då värdepapperet ej innehafts hela året.

Särskilda upplysningar och yrkanden.

Under beskattningsåret (se sid. 1) var jag ogift ~~gift~~ änkling änka frånskild hemskild (om ändring skett under året, anges dagen därför nedan) samt ~~hade~~ hade icke husföreståndarinna.

Antalet hemmavarande eller av mig helt eller delvis underhållna barn, vilka vid innevarande kalenderårs ingång ej uppnått 18 år och vilka icke, vart för sig, nästföregående kalenderår haft minst 600 kronors inkomst, utgjorde: ..... Av dessa äro följande *icke* hos mig mantalsskrivna (namn, ålder och adress för dem angivas): .....

Därest skattskyldig anser sig berättigad till helt familjeavdrag för barn i det fall, att föräldrarna icke äro gifta med varandra eller, ehuru gifta med varandra, leva åtskilda (se 11), framställes yrkande därom nedan under »Övriga upplysningar och yrkanden», varvid uppgives namn och adress för barnet och den andre av föräldrarna. Till deklarationen böra i sådant fall fogas de intyg och andra handlingar rörande underhållsskyldigheten och dess fullgörande, som erfordras för sakens bedömande.

Den skattskyldiges nationalitet (uppgives endast av utländsk medborgare): Svensk

Uppgift av den, som endast under del av beskattningsåret varit bosatt eller stadigvarande vistats i Sverige, angående den tid han sålunda varit bosatt eller vistats i landet: .....

Övriga upplysningar och yrkanden (här upptages t. ex. i förekommande fall yrkande om avdrag vid ömmande omständigheter, se 11):

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Härmed försäkrar jag på heder och samvete, att jag i denna deklaration jämte bilagor mig veterligen icke utelämnat någon inkomst eller någon förmögenhetstillgång, som jag är skyldig deklarera, ej heller upptagit någon inkomst eller förmögenhetstillgång till för lågt belopp eller något avdrag till för högt belopp, samt att uppgifterna jämväl i övrigt lämnats sanningsenligt och efter bästa förstånd.

Stockholm den 16. Februari 19 42

Namn: Hugo Bechmann

Postadress: Nybrogatan 36/II

Telefonnr: 61 84 85

Gift kvinna skall i sin deklaration här anteckna:

Mannens namn: —

» *yrke eller titel:* —

Taxeringsnämndens beslut.

	Taxerat belopp	Ortsavdrag	Beskattningsbart belopp	Beskattningsbar förmögenhet

I. Medel innestående hos följande banker eller andra penninginrättningar:	under 6	förmögenhet
Hos Stockholms Enskilda Bank		
» avd. Karlaplansen checkräkning.		
»		
»		
Summa I		586

II. Obligationer, förlagsbevis o. d.				
Nom. belopp	Beteckning (namn, år, räntefot)	Den tid under beskattningsåret, då värdepapperet innehafts[1]	Kurs vid beskattningsårets utgång	
		—		
		—		
		—		
		—		
		—		
		—		
			Summa II	

III. Svenska aktier, andelar i svenska ekonomiska föreningar, andelar i utländska bolag.				
st.		—		
»		—		
»		—		
»		—		
»		—		
»		—		
			Summa III	

[1] Behöver ifyllas endast då värdepapperet ej innehafts hela året.

Särskilda upplysningar och yrkanden.

Under beskattningsåret (se sid. 1) var jag ogift gift änkling änka frånskild hemskild (om ändring skett under året, anges dagen därför nedan) samt ~~hade~~ hade icke husföreståndarinna.

Antalet hemmavarande eller av mig helt eller delvis underhållna barn, vilka vid innevarande kalenderårs ingång ej uppnått 18 år och vilka icke, vart för sig, nästföregående kalenderår haft minst 600 kronors inkomst, utgjorde: ..... Av dessa äro följande *icke* hos mig mantalsskrivna (namn, ålder och adress för dem angivas): .....

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Övriga upplysningar och yrkanden (här upptages t. ex. i förekommande fall yrkande om avdrag vid ömmande omständigheter, se 11):

.....

Härmed försäkrar jag på heder och samvete, att jag i denna deklaration jämte bilagor mig veterligen icke utelämnat någon inkomst eller någon förmögenhetstillgång, som jag är skyldig deklarera, ej heller upptagit någon inkomst eller förmögenhetstillgång till för lågt belopp eller något avdrag till för högt belopp, samt att uppgifterna jämväl i övrigt lämnats sanningsenligt och efter bästa förstånd.

Stockholm den 16. Februari 1942

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Gift kvinna skall i sin deklaration här anteckna:

Mannens namn: —

» *yrke eller titel:* —

Taxeringsnämndens beslut.

	Taxerat belopp	Ortsavdrag	Beskattningsbart belopp	Beskattningsbar förmögenhet
Taxering till kommunal inkomstskatt				—
» » statlig ink.- och förm.-skatt				—
» » särskild skatt å förmögenhet	—	—	—	

Skäl för avvikelse från deklarationen: .....

DENVER, COLORADO, 25. Januar 1954.

Pastorämbetet
i
Hedvig Eleonora församling, Stockholm!

Fuer Wiedergutmachungsanspruche in Deutschland benötige ich 2 Totenscheine meines Mannes.

Meine Dokumente sind leider bei einer Ueberschwemmung in Denver, Colorado, verloren gegangen.

Ich bitte Sie daher höflichst um Uebersendung von 2 Totenscheine meines Mannes

Hugo Bechmann,
gestorben in Stockholm 19. Juli 1942
(geboren in Fuerth, Bayern, Deutschland 25. Juli 1878)
wohnhaft in Stockholm Nybrogatan 36.

Bitte teilen Sie mir gleichzeitig mit, welche Gebuehren ich an Sie fuer Ausstellung der Dokumente// zu zahlen habe.

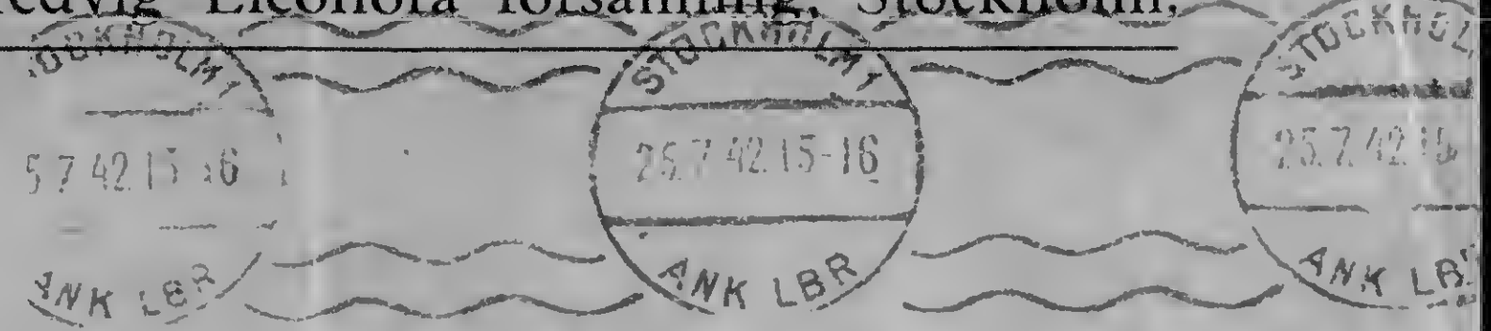
Mit verbindlichem Dank fuer Ihre Muehe zeichne ich

hochachtungsvollst

Frau Ida Bechmann.

Denver, Colorado.
U.S.A.
3800 East Colfax Avenue.
Nurses Home.

Pastorsämbetet i Hedvig Eleonora församling, Stockholm.



Fru Ida Buchmann

Nybrogatan 36

Stockholm

Tjänstebrev.

Der Polizeipräsident in Berlin

Abt. II Meldeamt

Geschäftsz. II M E.F. B 4 43

(Im Antwortschreiben und bei Geldsendungen stets anzugeben)

Berlin C 2, den 8. April 1943 194...

Alexanderstraße 10

Für das am 2. 4. 43. beantragte Führungszeugnis ist eine Verwaltungsgebühr von 2,45 RM an das Meldeamt — Postscheckkonto Berlin Nr. 89 877 — zu überweisen.

Ferner wollen Sie angeben, Vornamen, Geburtstag und -ort Ihrer Eltern, Ihres Ehemannes, Ihrer Ehefrau (mit Mädchennamen) und mitteilen, wozu das Führungszeugnis dienen und wo es vorgelegt werden soll.

Gebührenfreiheit kann nur bei Vorlage einer Bescheinigung .....

..... gewährt werden.

Der Antrag gilt als erledigt, wenn die Gebühr nicht binnen drei Wochen eingeht.

I. A.

Wagemann

Din A 6
105×148 mm
Vordruck
Nr. 39d
10 000
30. 10. 42
11. 42 —5—

Gebührenpflichtige Dienstsache!

Der Polizeipräsident
Abt. II — Meldeamt
Berlin C 2, Alexanderstr. 10
III. Stock, Zimmer 343

Abfertigung f. Publikum
8 - 15 Sonnabends 8 - 12 Uhr.

Polizeipräsident in Berlin

8.4.2.

8293

Postkarte

DEUTSCHES REICH
*015

An

Frau

DER POLIZEIPRÄSIDENT BERLIN

Ida Sara Beihmann

Stockholm (Schweden)

Nybrogatan 36 II

Vor Ausfüllung Anleitung lesen!

In Maschinen- oder Blockschrift ausfüllen!

Nichtzutreffendes streichen!

Nur von der Entschädigungsbehörde auszufüllen:

.....

(Eingangsstempel)

mit ..... Anlagen

Nr.

Empfangsbestätigung erteilt am

Antrag

auf Grund des Bundesgesetzes zur Entschädigung für Opfer der nationalsozialistischen Verfolgung (Bundesentschädigungsgesetz — BEG) vom 29. Juni 1956 (BGBl. I S. 559)

A

I. Berechtigte(r)

1. Name: .....

Vornamen: .....

Geburtstag und -ort (Kreis, Land): .....

Jetziger Wohnort / Sitz (Kreis, Land): .....

(Straße und Haus-Nr.)

Familienstand: Led. / verh. / verw. / gesch.

Anzahl der Kinder: ..... Alter der Kinder: .....

Staatsangehörigkeit: frühere: ..... jetzige: .....

2. **Beruf:**
Erlernter Beruf: .....

Jetzige berufliche Tätigkeit: .....

3. Sind Sie selbst verfolgt worden? ja / nein
Wenn ja:
Aus Gründen der politischen Gegnerschaft gegen den Nationalsozialismus oder aus Gründen der Rasse oder des Glaubens oder der Weltanschauung?

4. Leiten Sie Ihre Ansprüche aus der Verfolgung eines anderen ab? ja / nein

Ihr Familien- oder Rechtsverhältnis zum Verfolgten:

.....

.....

.....

II. Verfolgte(r)
(Nur auszufüllen, wenn Berechtigte(r) [s. Abschnitt A I, 1] Ansprüche aus der Verfolgung eines anderen [s. Abschnitt A I, 4] ableitet)

1. Name: .....

Vornamen: .....

Geburtstag und -ort (Kreis, Land): .....

Letzter Wohnort / Sitz (Kreis, Land): .....

(Straße und Haus-Nr.)

gestorben am: .....

in (Kreis, Land): .....

Staatsangehörigkeit: frühere: ..... letzte: .....

2. **Beruf**
Erlernter Beruf: .....

Letzte berufliche Tätigkeit: .....

3. Verfolgt aus Gründen der Gegnerschaft gegen den Nationalsozialismus oder aus Gründen der Rasse oder des Glaubens oder der Weltanschauung?

III. Weitere Angaben über die Person des(r) Berechtigten und des(r) Verfolgten:

	Berechtigte(r)	Verfolgte(r) (Nur auszufüllen, wenn auch Abschnitt A II. ausgefüllt ist)
1. Im Falle einer Mitgliedschaft bei der NSDAP oder einer ihrer Gliederungen:		
a) Mitgliedschaft bei der NSDAP:	von ..... bis	von ..... bis .....
b) Mitgliedschaft bei Gliederungen der NSDAP: bei welchen?	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	von ..... bis	von ..... bis .....
2. a) Rechtskräftige Verurteilung nach dem 8. Mai 1945 zu Zuchthausstrafe von mehr als drei Jahren:	ja / nein	ja / nein
b) Rechtskräftige Aberkennung der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte nach dem 8. Mai 1945:	ja / nein	ja / nein
3. a) Wohnsitz oder dauernder Aufenthalt (Kreis, Land) am 31. Dezember 1952:	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	.....	.....
b) Letzter Wohnsitz oder dauernder Aufenthalt (Kreis, Land), wenn vor dem 31 Dezember 1952 verstorben, ausgewandert, deportiert oder ausgewiesen:	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	.....	.....
c) Bei Heimkehrern: Erstmaliger Wohnsitz oder dauernder Aufenthalt (Kreis, Land) im Geltungsbereich des BEG nach der Heimkehr:	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	.....	.....
d) Bei Vertriebenen: Erstmaliger Wohnsitz oder dauernder Aufenthalt (Kreis, Land) im Geltungsbereich des BEG nach der Heimkehr:	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	.....	.....
e) Bei Sowjetzonenflüchtlingen: Erstmaliger Wohnsitz oder dauernder Aufenthalt (Kreis, Land) im Geltungsbereich des BEG nach der Flucht:	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	.....	.....
f) Bei Aufenthalt in einem DP-Lager am 1. Januar 1947: In welchem Lager (Kreis, Land)?	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	.....	.....
Wohin nach dem 31. Dezember 1946 ausgewandert?	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	.....	.....
Deutsche Staatsangehörigkeit erworben am:	.....	.....
4. Nur auszufüllen von Angehörigen der besonderen Gruppen von Verfolgten und deren Hinterbliebenen.		
a) Bei Verfolgten aus den Vertreibungsgebieten: Zeitpunkt der Auswanderung aus dem Vertreibungsgebiet: Von wo? Wohin?	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	.....	.....
b) Bei Staatenlosen oder Flüchtlingen im Sinne der Genfer Konvention: Betreuung durch welchen Staat oder / und welche zwischenstaatliche Organisationen?	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	.....	.....
c) Geschädigt aus Gründen der Nationalität?	ja / nein	

ANLEITUNG

zur Ausfüllung des Entschädigungsantrages auf Grund des Bundesgesetzes zur Entschädigung für Opfer der nationalsozialistischen Verfolgung (Bundesentschädigungsgesetz – BEG) vom 29. Juni 1956 (BGBl. I S. 559)

Allgemeines

Anspruch auf Entschädigung

Anspruch auf Entschädigung hat, wer aus Gründen der Gegnerschaft gegen den Nationalsozialismus, aus Gründen der Rasse, des Glaubens oder der Weltanschauung durch nationalsozialistische Gewaltmaßnahmen verfolgt worden ist und hierdurch Schäden an Leben, Körper, Gesundheit, Freiheit, Eigentum, Vermögen in seinem beruflichen oder in seinem wirtschaftlichen Fortkommen erlitten hat (Verfolgter).

Den Verfolgten wird gleichgestellt, wer durch nationalsozialistische Gewaltmaßnahmen verfolgt worden ist, weil er auf Grund eigener Gewissensentscheidung sich unter Gefährdung seiner Person aktiv gegen die Mißachtung der Menschenwürde oder gegen die sittliche, auch durch den Krieg nicht gerechtfertigte Vernichtung von Menschenleben eingesetzt hat oder weil er eine vom Nationalsozialismus abgelehnte künstlerische oder wissenschaftliche Richtung vertreten hat oder weil er einem Verfolgten nahegestanden hat. Als Verfolgter gilt auch der Hinterbliebene eines Verfolgten, der vorsätzlich oder leichtfertig getötet oder in den Tod getrieben worden oder an den Folgen der Schädigung seines Körpers oder seiner Gesundheit verstorben ist, ferner der Geschädigte, der eine ihm zur Last gelegte Handlung in Bekämpfung der nationalsozialistischen Gewaltherrschaft oder in Abwehr der Verfolgung begangen hat, aber den Beweggrund dieser Handlung verbergen konnte, sowie der Geschädigte, der von nationalsozialistischen Gewaltmaßnahmen betroffen worden ist, weil er irrtümlich verfolgt worden ist.

Ansprüche wegen Schäden, die auf der Entziehung feststellbarer Vermögensgegenstände beruhen, können in diesem Verfahren nicht geltend gemacht werden. Soweit es sich um Schäden aus der Entziehung von Bargeld, Forderungen, Hausrat, Edelsteinen, Gold- und Silbersachen, Wertpapieren usw. zugunsten des Deutschen Reiches handelt (rückerstattungsrechtliche Geldverbindlichkeiten des Deutschen Reiches), werden die Ansprüche wegen dieser Schäden im künftigen Bundesrückerstattungsgesetz geregelt.

Die Wiedergutmachung von Schäden in der Sozialversicherung und in der Kriegsopferversorgung ist in anderen Bundesgesetzen geregelt.

Anmeldung der Ansprüche

Antragsformular

Der Antrag ist in einfacher Ausfertigung einzureichen. In der Regel wird der Berechtigte zugleich der Verfolgte sein. Berechtigter und Verfolgter können aber auch verschiedene Personen sein, wenn z. B. der Verfolgte im Zeitpunkt der Anmeldung verstorben ist und Entschädigungsansprüche von seinen Erben geltend gemacht werden. **Sind die Hinterbliebenen oder die Erben selbst verfolgt worden, so müssen sie die Ansprüche wegen ihrer eigenen Verfolgung auf besonderem Antragsformular geltend machen.** Auch Eheleute müssen getrennte Anträge einreichen, wenn jeder Ehegatte Entschädigungsansprüche geltend macht. Die Verwendung getrennter Anträge liegt im Interesse des Antragstellers.

Anmeldefrist

Der Antrag ist von den Berechtigten bis zum 1. Oktober 1957 bei der zuständigen Entschädigungsbehörde einzureichen. Maßgebend für die Wahrung der Anmeldefrist ist der Tag des Eingangs bei der Entschädigungsbehörde.

Bisherige Anträge

Eines Antrages bedarf es nicht, wenn der Berechtigte den Anspruch auf Entschädigung bereits auf Grund bisher geltender Rechtsvorschriften oder Verwaltungsanordnungen angemeldet hat. Ein neuer Antrag ist jedoch erforderlich, wenn **weitergehende** Ansprüche geltend gemacht werden sollen oder ein Anspruch nach bisher geltendem Recht durch unanfechtbaren Bescheid oder rechtskräftiges Urteil abgewiesen worden ist.

Neue Anträge

Die örtliche Zuständigkeit der Entschädigungsbehörde bestimmt sich grundsätzlich nach dem Wohnsitz oder dauernden Aufenthalt des Verfolgten am 31. Dezember 1952. Hat der Verfolgte jedoch diesen Tag nicht mehr erlebt, so ist die Entschädigungsbehörde des Landes zuständig, in dem er seinen letzten Wohnsitz oder seinen dauernden Aufenthalt gehabt hat.

Bei Auswanderung des Verfolgten vor dem 31. Dezember 1952 ist die Entschädigungsbehörde des Landes zuständig, aus dem der Verfolgte ausgewandert ist.

Wenn der Verfolgte am 31. Dezember 1952 seinen Wohnsitz oder dauernden Aufenthalt nicht im Gebiete der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder in Berlin (West) gehabt hat, ist die Entschädigungsbehörde des Landes zuständig, in dem er als Heimkehrer, Vertriebener oder Sowjetzonenflüchtling nach dem 31. Dezember 1952 erstmalig seinen Wohnsitz begründet oder dauernden Aufenthalt genommen hat.

Hat sich der Verfolgte am 1. Januar 1947 in einem DP-Lager im Gebiet der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder in Berlin (West) aufgehalten, ist die Entschädigungsbehörde des Landes zuständig, in dessen Gebiet sich das DP-Lager befand.

Abweichend von der vorstehend wiedergegebenen grundsätzlichen Zuständigkeitsregelung sieht das Gesetz Sonderzuständigkeiten vor. Auf diese ist bei den nachstehend aufgeführten Entschädigungsbehörden hingewiesen.

Entschädigungsbehörden

sind in den Ländern:

Baden-Württemberg:

Landesamt für die Wiedergutmachung, Freiburg, Goetheplatz 2, zuständig für den Regierungsbezirk Südbaden
Landesamt für die Wiedergutmachung, Karlsruhe, Bahnhofsplatz 14, zuständig für den Regierungsbezirk Nordbaden
Landesamt für die Wiedergutmachung, Stuttgart, Neue Weinsteige 21, zuständig für den Regierungsbezirk Nordwürttemberg
Landesamt für die Wiedergutmachung, Tübingen, Friedrichstraße 6, zuständig für den Regierungsbezirk Südwürttemberg-Hohenzollern

Bayern:

Das Bayerische Landesentschädigungsamt, München 2, Arcisstraße 11

Berlin:

Das Entschädigungsamt, Berlin W 35, Potsdamer Straße 186
(zugleich auch zuständig für Antragsteller, die ihren letzten Wohnsitz oder dauernden Aufenthalt vor Auswanderung im sowjetisch besetzten Sektor von Berlin gehabt haben)

Bremen:

Das Landesamt für Wiedergutmachung, Bremen, Meinkenstraße 1
Der Magistrat der Stadt Bremerhaven, Entschädigungsamt Bremerhaven, Stadthaus, Block IV

Hamburg:

Die Sozialbehörde, Amt für Wiedergutmachung, Hamburg 36, Dammtorstraße 10

Hessen:

Der Regierungspräsident, Entschädigungsbehörde, Wiesbaden, Wilhelmstraße 32
Der Regierungspräsident, Entschädigungsbehörde, Darmstadt, Rheinstraße 62
Der Regierungspräsident, Entschädigungsbehörde, Kassel, Ludwig-Mond-Straße 31 (Jägerkaserne)

Niedersachsen:

Der Regierungspräsident, Entschädigungsbehörde, Hannover, Archivstraße 2
(zugleich auch zuständig für Antragsteller, die ihren Wohnsitz oder dauernden Aufenthalt außerhalb des Geltungsbereichs des BEG haben und für die nicht der Regierungspräsident in Hildesheim zuständig ist)
Der Regierungspräsident, Entschädigungsbehörde, Hildesheim, Bürohaus am Hindenburgplatz
(zugleich auch zuständig für Antragsteller, die vor dem 31. Dezember 1952 ausgewandert sind, deportiert oder ausgewiesen worden sind und ihren letzten Wohnsitz oder dauernden Aufenthalt im Gebiet der sowjetisch besetzten Zone Deutschlands gehabt haben)
Der Regierungspräsident, Entschädigungsbehörde, Lüneburg, Am Ochsenmarkt 3
Der Regierungspräsident, Entschädigungsbehörde, Osnabrück, Hegerlorwall 18
Der Regierungspräsident, Entschädigungsbehörde, Stade, Regierungsgebäude
Der Regierungspräsident, Entschädigungsbehörde, Aurich, Schloßplatz 2
Der Präsident des Niedersächsischen Verwaltungsbezirks Braunschweig, Entschädigungsbehörde, Braunschweig, Wolfenbütteler Straße 57
Der Präsident des Niedersächsischen Verwaltungsbezirks Oldenburg, Entschädigungsbehörde, Oldenburg, Elisabethstraße 1 (Augusteum)

Nordrhein-Westfalen:

1. Die Ämter für Wiedergutmachung der Landkreise und kreisfreien Städte
2. Der Regierungspräsident in Köln ausschließlich für
   a) Berechtigte, die vor dem 31. Dezember 1952 ausgewandert sind, deportiert oder ausgewiesen worden sind und ihren letzten Wohnsitz oder dauernden Aufenthalt in Vertreibungsgebieten innerhalb der Grenzen des Deutschen Reiches nach dem Stande vom 31. Dezember 1937 gehabt haben, sofern sie jetzt ihren Wohnsitz oder dauernden Aufenthalt in europäischen Ländern haben;
   b) Staatenlose, Flüchtlinge im Sinne der Genfer Konvention und aus Gründen ihrer Nationalität Geschädigte mit Wohnsitz oder dauerndem Aufenthalt in europäischen Ländern.

Rheinland-Pfalz:

Anmeldebehörden sind für Inländer mit Wohnsitz am 31. Dezember 1952 im Lande
für Ausländer mit letztem inländischem Wohnsitz im Gebiete des Landes

im Regierungsbezirk Pfalz:
Das Regierungsbezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung und verw. Vermögen, Neustadt a. d. Weinstraße, Maximilianstraße 30

im Regierungsbezirk Rheinhessen:
Das Regierungsbezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung und verw. Vermögen, Mainz, Große Bleiche 16

in den Regierungsbezirken Koblenz und Montabaur:
Das Regierungsbezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung und verw. Vermögen, Koblenz/Rhein, Löhrstraße 127

im Regierungsbezirk Trier:
Das Regierungsbezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung und verw. Vermögen, Trier/Mosel, Brotstraße 7—9

für Verfolgte aus den Vertreibungsgebieten mit Wohnsitz in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika und Israel
das Regierungsbezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung und verw. Vermögen, Neustadt a. d. Weinstraße, Maximilianstraße 31

für Verfolgte aus den Vertreibungsgebieten mit Wohnsitz in den übrigen außereuropäischen Ländern
das Regierungsbezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung und verw. Vermögen, Mainz, Große Bleiche 16

für Staatenlose, Flüchtlinge im Sinne der Genfer Konvention und aus Gründen ihrer Nationalität Geschädigte mit Wohnsitz in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika
das Regierungsbezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung und verw. Vermögen, Trier, Brotstraße 7—9

für Staatenlose, Flüchtlinge im Sinne der Genfer Konvention und aus Gründen ihrer Nationalität Geschädigte mit Wohnsitz in Israel
das Regierungsbezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung und verw. Vermögen, Koblenz, Löhrstraße 127/III

für Staatenlose, Flüchtlinge im Sinne der Genfer Konvention und aus Gründen ihrer Nationalität Geschädigte mit Wohnsitz in den übrigen außereuropäischen Ländern
das Regierungsbezirksamt für Wiedergutmachung und verw. Vermögen, Mainz, Große Bleiche 16

Schleswig-Holstein:

Das Landesentschädigungsamt Schleswig-Holstein, Kiel, Gartenstraße 7

Zu Abschnitt A, I: Berechtigte

Berechtigte können neben natürlichen Personen auch juristische Personen, Anstalten, nichtrechtsfähige Vereine oder nichtrechtsfähige Gesellschaften des Bürgerlichen Rechts oder des Handelsrechts sein.

Zu 1: Bei Änderung des Namens oder Vornamens ist auch der Name vor der Änderung, bei Ehefrauen auch der Geburtsname und Familienname aus früheren Ehen anzugeben. Der Rufname ist zu unterstreichen. Ist der Berechtigte eine juristische Person usw., so ist als **Name** deren vollständige Bezeichnung einzusetzen.

Frühere **Staatsangehörigkeiten** sollen nur angegeben werden, wenn ein Wechsel der Staatsangehörigkeit nach dem 30. Januar 1933 stattgefunden hat. Gleichzeitiger Besitz mehrerer Staatsangehörigkeiten ist zu vermerken. Bei Staatenlosigkeit ist anzugeben „staatenlos".

Zu 4: Aus der Verfolgung eines anderen können Ansprüche von Hinterbliebenen und Erben abgeleitet werden. Der Kreis der berechtigten Hinterbliebenen ist im Abschnitt A, IV, 1, dieser Anleitung erläutert.

Zu Abschnitt A, II: Verfolgte

Dieser Abschnitt ist nur auszufüllen, wenn der Berechtigte (siehe Abschnitt A, I) nicht selbst verfolgt ist, sondern seine **Ansprüche aus der Verfolgung eines anderen** (siehe Abschnitt A, I, 4) ableitet. Die Erläuterungen zu Abschnitt A, I gelten **entsprechend.**

Zu Abschnitt A, III: Weitere Angaben über die Person des Berechtigten und des Verfolgten

Zu 1 und 2: Die Beantwortung der unter 1 und 2 gestellten Fragen ist notwendig, weil das Gesetz in bestimmten Fällen den Anspruch auf Entschädigung ausschließt.

Zu 1b: Hier sind Angaben zu machen über Mitgliedschaft bei SS, SA, HJ, BDM, NSKK, NSFK, NSDStB, NS-Dozentenbund, NS-Frauenschaft.

Zu 3c: Heimkehrer sind Personen, welche die Voraussetzungen des Gesetzes über die Hilfsmaßnahmen für Heimkehrer (Heimkehrergesetz) vom 19. Juni 1950 (BGBl. I S. 221) in der Fassung des Zweiten Gesetzes zur Änderung und Ergänzung des Heimkehrergesetzes vom 17. August 1953 (BGBl. I S. 931) erfüllen. Die Eigenschaft als Heimkehrer ist nachzuweisen (siehe Abschnitt B, 3 des Antrages).

Zu 3d: Vertriebene sind Personen, welche die Voraussetzungen des § 1 des Bundesvertriebenengesetzes vom 19. Mai 1953 (BGBl. I S. 201) erfüllen. Die Eigenschaft als Vertriebener ist nachzuweisen (siehe Abschnitt B, 3 des Antrages).

Zu 3e: Sowjetzonenflüchtlinge sind Personen, die im Sinne des § 3 des Bundesvertriebenengesetzes vom 19. Mai 1953 (BGBl. I S. 220) als solche anerkannt sind oder durch die VO über die Gleichstellung von aus dem Saargebiet verdrängten Deutschen vom 25. August 1953 (BGBl. I S. 1074) einem Sowjetzonenflüchtling gleichgestellt werden. Die Eigenschaft als Sowjetzonenflüchtling ist nachzuweisen (siehe Abschnitt B, 3 des Antrages).

Zu 3f: Heimatlose Ausländer sind Personen, die die Voraussetzungen des Gesetzes über die Rechtsstellung heimatloser Ausländer im Bundesgebiet vom 25. April 1951 (BGBl. I S. 269) erfüllen. Das Gesetz gilt auch in Berlin (West). Die Eigenschaft als heimatloser Ausländer ist nachzuweisen (siehe Abschnitt B, 3 des Antrages).

Zu 4: Zu den **besonderen Gruppen von Verfolgten** gehören Verfolgte aus den Vertreibungsgebieten, die außerhalb der Grenzen des Deutschen Reiches nach dem Gebietsstand vom 31. Dezember 1937 ihren Wohnsitz gehabt haben, sowie Staatenlose und Flüchtlinge im Sinne der Genfer Konvention, soweit nach anderen Bestimmungen des Gesetzes, insbesondere wegen Fehlens der Anspruchsvoraussetzungen des **§ 4 Abs. 1,** keine Ansprüche zustehen sowie aus Gründen ihrer Nationalität Geschädigte.

Die Fragen in Abschnitt A, III, 4, Buchst. a und b, sind daher nur zu beantworten, wenn die Voraussetzungen des Wohnsitzes oder dauernden Aufenthaltes im Bundesgebiet oder in Berlin (West) nicht vorliegen.

Zu 4a: Zu den **Verfolgten aus den Vertreibungsgebieten** gehören Verfolgte deutscher Staatsangehörigkeit oder deutscher Volkszugehörigkeit, die **Vertriebene im Sinne des § 1 des Bundesvertriebenengesetzes sind,** sowie ihre Hinterbliebenen.

Deutscher Volkszugehöriger im Sinne des Bundesvertriebenengesetzes ist, wer seine Zugehörigkeit zum deutschen Volk darauf gründet, daß er dem deutschen Sprach- und Kulturkreis angehört hat.

Zu 4b: Zum Kreis der **Staatenlosen oder Flüchtlinge im Sinne der Genfer Konvention** gehören Verfolgte, die bei Inkrafttreten des Gesetzes Staatenlose oder Flüchtlinge im Sinne der Genfer Konvention vom 28. Juli 1951 sind und von keinem Staat oder keiner zwischenstaatlichen Organisation wegen des erlittenen Schadens durch Zuwendungen laufend betreut werden oder durch Kapitalablindung betreut worden sind, und ihre Hinterbliebenen.

Zu 4c: Zu den **aus Gründen ihrer Nationalität Geschädigten** gehören Personen, die unter der nationalsozialistischen Gewaltherrschaft aus Gründen ihrer Nationalität unter Mißachtung der deutschen Rechte geschädigt worden und bei Inkrafttreten des Gesetzes Flüchtlinge im Sinne der Genfer Konvention vom 28. Juli 1951 sind.

Zu Abschnitt A, IV: Entschädigungsansprüche

Zu 1: Ein solcher Anspruch besteht, wenn der Verfolgte vorsätzlich oder leichtfertig getötet oder in den Tod getrieben worden oder an den Folgen der Beschädigung seines Körpers oder seiner Gesundheit verstorben ist.

Einen Entschädigungsanspruch als Hinterbliebene haben insbesondere:

Die Witwe oder — unter bestimmten Voraussetzungen — der Witwer bis zur Wiederverheiratung,

Kinder oder elternlose Enkel, soweit und solange für sie nach Beamtenrecht Kinderzuschläge gewährt werden können (Kinder im Sinne des Beamtenrechts sind in der Regel außer den ehelichen Kindern auch für ehelich erklärte Kinder, an Kindes Statt angenommene Kinder, Stiefkinder, uneheliche Kinder und Pflegekinder),

Verwandte der aufsteigenden Linie (z. B. Eltern, Großeltern), deren Lebensunterhalt ganz oder überwiegend zur Zeit des Beginns der Verfolgung, die zum Tode geführt hat, durch den Verfolgten bestritten wurde oder, wenn er noch lebte, von ihm bestritten würde, für die Dauer der Bedürftigkeit.

Zu 2: Als Entschädigung werden geleistet: **Rente** — und evtl. — Kapitalentschädigung für die Dauer einer auf der Verfolgung beruhenden Beeinträchtigung der Erwerbsfähigkeit von mindestens 25 v. H.

Als weitere Entschädigungsleistungen können in Betracht kommen Heilverfahren, Hausgeld, Umschulungsbeihilfe, Versorgung der Hinterbliebenen.

Zu 3: a) **Freiheitsentziehung** ist insbesondere polizeiliche oder militärische Haft, Inhaftnahme durch die NSDAP, Untersuchungshaft, Strafhaft, Konzentrationslagerhaft, Zwangsaufenthalt in einem Ghetto und Zugehörigkeit zu einer Wehrmachtsstraf- oder -bewährungseinheit, Zwangsarbeit und Leben unter haftähnlichen Bedingungen in der Zeit vom 30. Januar 1933 bis 8. Mai 1945.

b) Als **Freiheitsbeschränkung** gilt das Tragen des Judensterns oder das Leben in der Illegalität unter menschenunwürdigen Bedingungen in der Zeit vom 30. Januar 1933 bis 8. Mai 1945.

Die Art der Freiheitsentziehung oder Freiheitsbeschränkung ist im Antrag genau zu bezeichnen. Entschädigung für Schaden an Freiheit wird für jeden vollen Kalendermonat oder für mindestens 30 Tage geleistet.

Zu 4: Anspruch auf Entschädigung für Schaden an Eigentum besteht, wenn eine Sache im Reichsgebiet nach dem Stande vom 31. Dezember 1937 zerstört, verunstaltet oder der Plünderung preisgegeben worden ist. Bei Verlust von Hausrat kann an Stelle einer Entschädigung nach dem Wiederbeschaffungswert eine Pauschalabgeltung bis zum Höchstbetrage von 5000 DM verlangt werden.

Zu 5: Schaden an Vermögen: Für Schäden bis zum Betrage von insgesamt 500 RM wird keine Entschädigung geleistet. Unter den Begriff des Schadens an Vermögen fallen auch ein Boykottschaden oder eine Beeinträchtigung in der Nutzung des Eigentums oder des Vermögens, Transferverlust, Auswanderungs- und Rückwanderungskosten.

Zu 6: Als **Sonderabgabe** gilt auch der Verlust, der dem Verfolgten aus der Aufzwingung eines Heimeinkaufsvertrages, durch Entrichtung von Reichsfluchtsteuer, durch Abgabe an die Deutsche Golddiskontbank zur Erlangung einer Ausfuhrgenehmigung entstanden sind. Abgaben an die Deutsche Golddiskontbank zur Erlangung der Genehmigung zur Ausfuhr von Umzugsgut und Reichsfluchtsteuer werden nur entschädigt, wenn der Verfolgte aus Verfolgungsgründen zur Auswanderung genötigt war.

Zu 7 a: Schaden im beruflichen Fortkommen liegt vor, wenn der Verfolgte in der Nutzung seiner Arbeitskraft geschädigt worden ist. Dies ist insbesondere der Fall bei:

Verdrängung aus oder Beschränkung in einer selbständigen Erwerbstätigkeit einschl. land- oder forstwirtschaftlicher oder gewerblicher Tätigkeit, einem privaten Dienst- oder Arbeitsverhältnis durch Entlassung, vorzeitiges Ausscheiden oder Versetzung in eine erheblich geringer entlohnte Stelle,

Ausfall an Bezügen im öffentlichen Dienst,

Unmöglichkeit der Aufnahme einer der Ausbildung entsprechenden Erwerbstätigkeit,

Ausschluß von der erstrebten Ausbildung oder durch deren erzwungene Unterbrechung.

Zu 7 b: Schaden im wirtschaftlichen Fortkommen liegt bei Schaden an einer Lebensversicherung sowie beim Fortfall einer einem Arbeitnehmer im privaten Dienst für den Fall des Alters oder der Arbeitsunfähigkeit in Aussicht gestellten Versorgung vor.

Lebensversicherungen sind auch Ruhegeld-, Hinterbliebenen-, Sterbegeld-, Aussteuer- oder Ausbildungsversicherungen.

Zu 8: Rückkehrende oder rückgekehrte Emigranten haben einen Anspruch auf **Soforthilfe** in Höhe von 6000 DM.

Zu Abschnitt A, V:
Erklärungen über anderweitig gestellte Wiedergutmachungsanträge und über die im Hinblick auf die Verfolgung durch den Nationalsozialismus erhaltenen Leistungen

Zu 1 und 2: Entschädigungs- oder Schadensersatzansprüche können geltend gemacht worden sein z. B. nach landesrechtlichen Vorschriften über die Wiedergutmachung nationalsozialistischen Unrechts, den Rechtsvorschriften zur Wiedergutmachung nationalsozialistischen Unrechts im öffentlichen Dienst, dem Soforthilfegesetz, dem Lastenausgleichsgesetz. Anzugeben sind auch Anträge auf Entschädigung für Gesundheitsschäden als Folge von Menschenversuchen sowie Anträge nach den Richtlinien des Bundesministers des Innern zur Unterstützung früherer Bediensteter jüdischer Gemeinden oder öffentlicher Einrichtungen, ferner Schadensersatzansprüche nach bürgerlichem Recht gegen den persönlichen Schädiger oder den Arbeitgeber. Es ist auch anzugeben, ob außer dem vorliegenden Antrag von derselben Person weitere Anträge nach diesem Gesetz gestellt werden oder gestellt worden sind.

Zu den **Geld- oder Sachleistungen** gehören sämtliche Leistungen, die auf Grund der vorbezeichneten Anträge gewährt worden sind, z. B. Abfindungen, Vorschüsse, Darlehen, Existenzaufbauhilfe, Unterhaltshilfe, Unterstützungen durch deutsche Auslandsvertretungen, Studienbeihilfen, Auswanderungsbeihilfen und Möbelbeihilfen. Auch Leistungen an „Opfer des Faschismus" im sowjetischen Besatzungsgebiet sind anzugeben.

Zu Abschnitt B: Begründung der Anträge

Zu 1 bis 3: Die Anträge werden grundsätzlich in der Reihenfolge des Eingangs bearbeitet. Anträge von Personen, die über 60 Jahre alt oder bedürftig oder durch Krankheit oder durch Gebrechen in ihrer Erwerbsfähigkeit um mindestens 50 v. H. gemindert sind, sollen vordringlich behandelt werden. Soweit nicht das Alter maßgebend ist, müssen die Voraussetzungen für die vordringliche Bearbeitung nachgewiesen werden.

Bei der **Schilderung des Verfolgungsvorganges** soll dargelegt werden, welche Maßnahmen gegen den Verfolgten gerichtet worden sind. So sind z. B. Angaben über Art, Beginn und Dauer der Verfolgung erforderlich, Gründe und Umstände des Lebens in der Illegalität sind darzustellen.

Die unter Abschnitt A, IV angemeldeten **Entschädigungsansprüche** sind näher zu erläutern. Zu jedem Schadensfall, für den Entschädigung verlangt wird, ist darzustellen, wie der Schaden entstanden ist und wie er sich ausgewirkt hat. Soweit es möglich ist, soll die Schadenshöhe angegeben werden.

Bei Schäden im beruflichen Fortkommen sind anzugeben:

Letztes Einkommen vor der Schädigung, das Einkommen, das der Verfolgte während des Zeitraums, für den er Entschädigung verlangt, hätte erzielen können und während dieses Zeitraumes tatsächlich erzielt hat. Ferner sind zu bezeichnen der letzte Arbeitgeber und diejenigen Stellen, bei denen der Verfolgte während des Zeitraumes, für den er Entschädigung verlangt, beschäftigt gewesen ist.

Personen, die Schäden nach Abschnitt A, IV, 7 Buchst. a des Antrages erlitten haben und ein Darlehen benötigen, sollen den Darlehensantrag besonders begründen.

Es liegt im Interesse des Berechtigten, seine Angaben so erschöpfend wie möglich zu machen und die zum Nachweis des Schadens erforderlichen Beweismittel beizufügen. Je vollständiger die Beweisunterlagen sind, desto eher kann die Entschädigungsbehörde entscheiden. Durch genaue Angaben werden zeitraubende Rückfragen vermieden. Soweit keine Beweisurkunden vorgelegt werden können, sollen Zeugen unter Angabe ihrer Anschrift benannt werden.

Zu Abschnitt C: Unterschrift

Dieser Antrag ist von dem Berechtigten, bei minderjährigen oder geschäftsunfähigen Berechtigten von dem gesetzlichen Vertreter unter Angabe des Vertretungsverhältnisses, eigenhändig mit dem Vor- und Zunamen zu unterschreiben.

Westfalendruck, Dortmund 1677/56

IV. Entschädigungsansprüche werden angemeldet für: (Nichtzutreffendes ist zu streichen)

1. **Schaden an Leben**
   (wenn der Verfolgte durch nationalsozialistische Gewaltmaßnahmen getötet oder an den Folgen solcher Maßnahmen verstorben ist) — ja / nein
2. **Schaden an Körper und Gesundheit** — ja / nein
3. **Schaden an Freiheit**
   durch Freiheitsentziehung oder Freiheitsbeschränkung — ja / nein
4. **Schaden an Eigentum** (§§ 51—55, 146) — ja / nein
5. **Schaden an Vermögen** (§§ 56—58, 146) — ja / nein
6. **Schaden durch Zahlung von Sonderabgaben, Geldstrafen, Bußen und Kosten** (§§ 59—63, 153) — ja / nein
7. **Schaden im beruflichen und wirtschaftlichen Fortkommen** (§§ 64—137)
   a) im beruflichen Fortkommen (§§ 65—125) — ja / nein
   b) im wirtschaftlichen Fortkommen (§§ 127—137) — ja / nein
8. **Rückwanderer** (Soforthilfe, § 141) — ja / nein

V. Erklärung über anderweitig gestellte Wiedergutmachungsanträge und über die im Hinblick auf die Verfolgung durch den Nationalsozialismus erhaltenen Leistungen. (Reicht der Platz nicht aus, sind entsprechende Ausführungen auf besonderer Anlage zu machen.)

1. Wurden für die unter Abschnitt A I und II bezeichneten Personen wegen der angegebenen Verfolgungsgründe bereits Entschädigungs- oder Schadensersatzansprüche geltend gemacht? — ja / nein

Bei welchen Stellen im In- und Ausland (Behörden, Organisationen, Firmen, Privatpersonen)?	Wann?	Aktenzeichen

Sind über diese Anträge bereits Entscheidungen ergangen oder Vergleiche abgeschlossen worden? — ja / nein
Von oder vor welcher Stelle? Aktenzeichen?

Von welchen Stellen im In- und Ausland haben die unter Abschnitt A I und II bezeichneten Personen Geld- oder **Sachleistungen erhalten** (z. B. Behörden, Organisationen, Firmen, Privatpersonen)?

Art der Leistungen:	Von welchen Stellen?	Wann?	RM	DM

2. **Wurden** für die unter Abschnitt A I und II bezeichneten Personen Rückerstattungsansprüche geltend gemacht? — ja / nein

Wegen welcher Vermögensgegenstände?	Bei welchen Stellen?	Aktenzeichen

Sind über diese Anträge bereits Entscheidungen ergangen oder Vergleiche abgeschlossen worden? — ja / nein
Von oder vor welcher Stelle? Aktenzeichen?

Welche Wiedergutmachungsleistungen (Rechte, Sachwerte, Geld) haben die unter Abschnitt A I und II bezeichneten **Personen** im Rückerstattungsverfahren erhalten?

Art der Leistungen:	Von welchen Stellen?

Sind Ansprüche nach Art. 44 Abs. 3 US-REG bzw. Art. 36 Abs. 3 Br-REG bzw. Art. 37 Abs. 3 Berl.-REAO oder in einem Rückerstattungsverfahren nach der VO Nr. 120 der französischen Mil.-Reg. an Rückerstattungspflichtige abgetreten worden? — ja / nein

B

Dem Antrag sollen beigefügt werden:

1. Eine Schilderung des Verfolgungsvorganges unter Angabe der Tatsachen, die zur Verfolgung geführt haben
2. Eine Erläuterung der Schadensfälle und der Höhe der erlittenen Schäden sowie Angaben über die Art der beanspruchten Entschädigungsleistungen
3. Beweismittel (Originale, beglaubigte Abschriften oder beglaubigte Fotokopien)

   Zum Beispiel: Aufenthaltsbescheinigungen, Geburts-, Sterbe- und Heiratsurkunden sowie Erbnachweise (wenn der Berechtigte nicht der Verfolgte ist), Nachweis der Eigenschaft als Heimkehrer, Vertriebener, Sowjetzonenflüchtling, heimatloser Ausländer oder politischer Flüchtling, Nachweis der Aufhebung oder Änderung einer strafgerichtlichen Verurteilung sowie sonstige dem Beweis der Ansprüche dienende Unterlagen.

Folgende Beweismittel

.....

.....

wurden bereits an ..... oder
(Behörde)

....
(Gericht) (Aktenzeichen)

zu .....-Verfahren eingereicht.

C

Ich versichere, daß die vorstehenden und in den beigefügten Anlagen enthaltenen Angaben richtig sind. Mir ist bekannt, daß nach § 7 des Gesetzes der Anspruch auf Entschädigung ganz oder teilweise versagt werden kann, wenn der Berechtigte sich, um Entschädigung zu erlangen, vor oder nach Inkrafttreten des Gesetzes unlauterer Mittel bedient oder wissentlich oder grobfahrlässig unrichtige oder irreführende Angaben über Grund oder Höhe des Schadens gemacht, veranlaßt oder zugelassen hat.

Nachträgliche Veränderungen, die sich auf diesen Antrag beziehen, werde ich der Entschädigungsbehörde bzw. dem Entschädigungsgericht unverzüglich anzeigen.

....., den .....
(Ort) (Datum)

.....
(Unterschrift)

Dem Antrag sind ..... Anlagen beigefügt, und zwar:

1.	6. .....
2.	7. .....
3.	8. .....
4.	9. .....
5.	10. .....

Westfalendruck, Dortmund 1676/56

Civil Registrars Office

Berlin, Germany

or

Town in Germany where you were born.

Intentional Second Exposure

Civil Registrars Office

Berlin, Germany

or

Town in Germany where you were born.

The National City Bank
of New York
ESTABLISHED 1812

New York December 8, 1944

CABLE ADDRESS "CITIBANK"

IN REPLYING PLEASE QUOTE INITIALS
FT
185892
189976

Mrs. A. H. Rahn
1195 Holly Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letter of November 29, 1944 in which you refer to our letter of October 16, 1944 relative to a transfer of $1200.00 from the Stockholms Enskilda Bank.

The contents of your letter under acknowledgment have been duly noted. We would suggest that if you have not heard from them in the meanwhile, that you contact the Midland Federal Savings and Loan Association, Denver, Colorado, regarding this matter.

This letter, however, is not to be construed as any engagement or commitment on the part of this bank to complete the payment.

Very truly yours,

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

p.p.

JHK:GL

Received
Undated
Nov 20 44

Mrs. Ida Beckman
3800 East Colfax Ave.
Denver, Colorado

September 6, 1955

Consulate General of Sweden
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

My husband and I immigrated into Sweden from Germany in 1939. My husband passed away in Stockholm in 1942 and I left Sweden in 1945 for the United States, to join my daughter, an American citizen.

I have been informed by my German attorney that I am entitled to file a claim against the German government for damages caused to my husband. As my husband passed away without a will, will you please be kind enough to advise whether, according to Swedish law, I am the sole heir, or in what proportion I share the inheritance with my daughter.

Thanking you in advance for your kind attention to this, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ida Beckman

S T A T E M E N T

I, Mrs. Lilli RAHN, nee Bechmann, resident of 1195 Holly Street, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A., daughter of the late Mr. Hugo Bechmann and Mrs. Ida Bechmann, nee Metzger, Hereby authorize my Mother, Mrs. Ida Bechmann, residing in Stockholm (Sweden), to represent me in administration and distribution of my late father's estate and surrender to her all my rights of inheritance and of sharing in the said estate.

Denver, Colorado, USA., August 8, 1942
1195 Holly Street

L I L L I R A H N

State of Colorado)
) ss
City and County of Denver)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, by Lilli Rahn, this Eighth Day of August, 1942.

Notary Public

My Commission expires May 25, 1944.

Form N-585
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
(Rev. 12-1-54)

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 43-R104.4.

No. .....

APPLICATION FOR INFORMATION FROM OR COPIES OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION RECORDS

Take or mail to—
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
417 POST OFFICE BUILDING
DENVER 2, COLORADO

It is requested that information from or copies of your records (File No., if known .....) regarding the person named below be furnished solely for the purpose hereafter specified:

1. Data for identification (answer as completely as possible):

Immigration Records

Alien registration No. .....
Present name .....
Name used at time of entry .....
Port of entry .....
Date of entry .....
Name of vessel or other means of conveyance .....
Place of birth .....
Age at time of entry .....
Names of accompanying passengers .....
.....
Name and address of person to whom destined .....
.....
Port of embarkation (foreign) .....

Naturalization Records

Certificate No. .....
Name on certificate .....
.....
Name of court .....
.....
Location of court .....
.....
Date of naturalization .....
Date of birth .....
Place of birth .....
.....
Place of residence when naturalized (see Rule 6)
.....
.....
.....

2. Particular information or copies desired .....
.....
.....

3. Interest of applicant in subject matter .....
.....
.....

4. Specific purpose for which desired (see Rules 2 (*a*) and 5) .....
.....
.....

5. Form in which information is desired (letter, exact copy, or certified copy) .....
.....
.....

I consent to the furnishing of the above information (see Rule 3).

.....

.....
(Address)

.....

.....
(Name of person requesting information)

.....
(Address)

.....

16—63780-6

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Availability of information.* The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service are by law and regulation confidential, and information from or copies of such records may be furnished only in the discretion of the Attorney General or officers designated by him.

2. *Application—Form N–585.* (*a*) Persons desiring information from the records of this Service shall submit this application executed as fully as possible. The specific purpose for which information is desired must be set forth.

Other applications. (*b*) Information will not be furnished to persons for use in executing other immigration or naturalization applications. Such applications should be executed as fully as possible upon the basis of information in the subject's possession. Following the submission of the executed application to this Service, appropriate searches are conducted based upon statements in the application.

3. *Consent required.* All applications *not* made by the subject of the record shall bear the signature of the subject of the record consenting to the furnishing of the information. If the subject of the record is deceased, the application shall bear the signature of the executor or administrator of the subject's estate consenting to the furnishing of the information.

4. *Fees.* (*a*) A minimum fee of 50 cents plus an additional fee of 25 cents for each additional folio of 100 words or fraction thereof, shall be submitted with an application for information from the records or for a copy of a document in the records. A fee of $3 (which includes the basic fee of 50 cents) is required for making a search of records of arrival. An additional fee of $1 is required for each official certification. Fees shall be submitted in the form of a United States postal money order or, if the applicant is outside the United States, an international money order, made payable to the "Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice," except that if the applicant is residing in the Virgin Islands of the United States his remittance shall be made payable to the "Commissioner of Finance of the Virgin Islands" and if he is residing in Guam the remittance shall be made payable to the "Treasurer, Guam." Currency, including coin, or postage will not be accepted.

(*b*) The minimum fee of 50 cents is for each service rendered. When the information requested is to be furnished to two or more persons, the furnishing thereof to each person is a separate service and an additional fee or additional fees shall be submitted. When the information requested relates to two or more persons, groups, or things, the furnishing of each is a separate service and an additional fee or additional fees shall be submitted.

5. *Certifications of naturalization records.* Section 343 (e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act authorizes the Attorney General to make and issue certifications of any part of the naturalization records of any court, or of any certificate of naturalization or citizenship for use in complying with any statute, State or Federal, or in any judicial proceeding. If such certification is desired for use in complying with a statute, the relevant statute should be cited or described clearly. If a certification is desired for use in a judicial proceeding, the title and character of the proceeding, the court in which it is pending and the specific use to which the certification will be put should be stated. The title and address of the office to which the certification is to be sent must be furnished since it will not be sent to an individual.

6. *Naturalization records.* If naturalization occurred prior to September 27, 1906 the subject's place of residence immediately preceding naturalization must be furnished. Records of naturalizations effected before September 27, 1906 rarely contain information regarding members of the naturalized person's family.

7. *Arrival records.* Immigration records of arrival prior to July 1, 1924 do not show the date of birth of the person concerned but merely the subject's age as stated at the time of arrival.

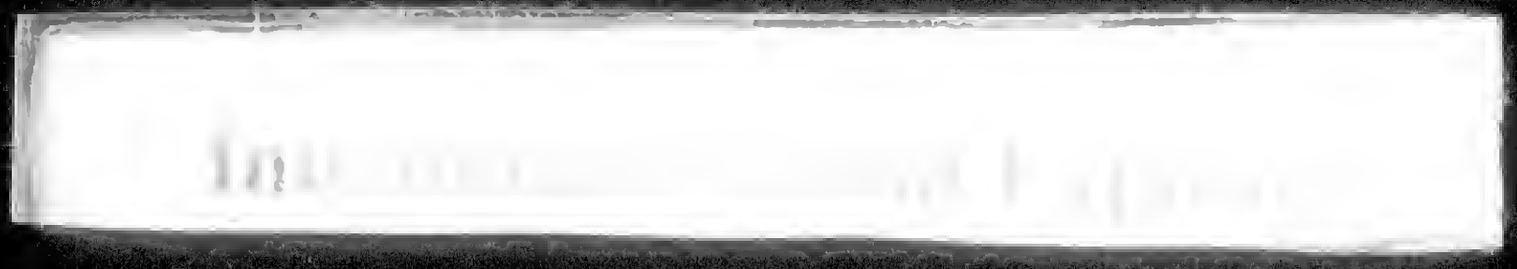
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1955—O-366519

AR 25538 4/24 IDA BECKMAN - WILL & TRUST 1966 - 1978 ARCHIVES

WILL + TRUST

Folder #7

Majestic Savings
AND LOAN ASSOCIATION



Majestic Savings
AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

IN ACCOUNT WITH SECOND BOOK

PONTIC SAVINGS CERTIFICATE

ACCOUNT NO.

MRS. IDA BECKMAN

21460

IMPORTANT SAVINGS INFORMATION

Safety of your savings is insured up to $10,000.00 by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

Payments on this account may be made at regular or irregular intervals. Funds received on or before the 10th of the month earn dividends for the entire month. Dividends are added to the account, and, unless withdrawn, dividends will compound automatically.

If this book is lost, or you change your address, advise us promptly.

All transactions between the Member and the Association shall be strictly confidential.

Remittances may be made through the mail by check, draft, or money order. Always present this account book with each transaction and when writing, always mention your account number.

All withdrawals must be made personally or by written order signed by holder of this account, and this account book produced at the time of each withdrawal. No funds may be obtained without the pass book.

Majestic Savings
AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

EACH SAVINGS ACCOUNT IS INSURED UP TO $10,000.

Home Office: 500 17th St. Denver, Colo. KE-4-2351

IN ACCOUNT WITH SECOND BOOK

ACCOUNT NO.

BONUS SAVINGS CERTIFICATE

MRS. IDA BECKMAN

21460

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

SAVINGS PASS BOOK MUST BE PRESENTED FOR WITHDRAWALS

DATE	SYMBOLS	WITHDRAWALS	SAVINGS ADDED AND EARNINGS	BALANCE
MAY 20'65			Balance Forward	4,780.68 • 2
MAY 20'65			45.42	4,826.10 • 2
JUN 7'65			134.92	4,961.02 • 3
JUL 28'65		JUNE 30 '65 DIV. 101.47		5,062.49 • 2
JUL 28'65			140.00	5,202.49 • 2
AUG 16'65			80.00	5,282.49 • 4
AUG 31'65			48.94	5,331.43 • 3
SEP 10'65			58.14	5,389.57 • 1
SEP 27'65			69.94	5,459.51 • 4
OCT 3'65			203.24	5,662.75 • 1
NOV 2'65			30.00	5,692.75 • 3
NOV 12'65	DIV. FROM 1ST		51.05	5,743.80 • 1
DEC 13'65			89.50	5,833.30 • 3
DEC 27'65			21.00	5,854.30 • 2
JAN 10'66		DEC. 31 '65 DIV. 123.02		5,977.32 • 2
JAN 10'66			42.00	6,019.32 • 2
JAN 18'66			57.62	6,076.94 • 1
APR 1'66		MAR. 31, '66 DIV.	68.15	6,145.09 • 1

SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC WITH SAFETY

Majestic Savings and LOAN ASSOCIATION

Balance Forward

SECOND BOOK

IN ACCOUNT WITH BONUS SAVINGS CERTIFICATE ACCOUNT NO.

MRS. IDA BECKMAN 21460

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

SAVINGS PASS BOOK MUST BE PRESENTED FOR WITHDRAWALS

DATE	SYMBOLS	WITHDRAWALS	SAVINGS ADDED AND EARNINGS	BALANCE
			Balance Forward	
APR 1'66				6,145.09 • 1
APR 1'66			222.75	6,367.84 • 1
APR 1'66		2,000.00		4,367.84 • 1
APR 5'66			42.00	4,409.84AS
MAY 17'66		30.00		4,379.84 • 2
JUL 1'66		JUN'66	49.27	4,429.11 • 10
JUL 1'66		4,000.00	BONUS SAVINGS CERTIFICATE	429.11 • 10
JUL 28'66			55.58	484.69 • 3
AUG 9'66			82.60	567.29 •
AUG 26'66			30.00	597.29 • 1
SEP 13'66			82.60	679.89 • 2
SEP 23'66			78.33	758.22 • 1
OCT 7'66		SEP '66	50.98	809.20 • 3
OCT 7'66			82.60	891.80 • 3
OCT. 1966		DIV. FROM 1ST	252.78	1,144.58AS
NOV 14'66			139.76	1,284.34 • 4

SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC WITH SAFETY

Majestic Savings and LOAN ASSOCIATION

Balance Forward

SECOND BOOK

IN ACCOUNT WITH

POSTAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATE

MRS. IDA BECKMAN

ACCOUNT NO. 21460

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

SAVINGS PASS BOOK MUST BE PRESENTED FOR WITHDRAWALS

DATE	SYMBOLS	WITHDRAWALS	SAVINGS ADDED AND EARNINGS	BALANCE
				1,284.34 •
DEC 2'66				
DEC 2'66			55.58	1,339.92 • 3
DEC 15'66			82.60	1,422.52 • 3
DEC 28'66			22.75	1,445.27 • 2
		DEC '66	71.87	1,517.14 • 2
DEC 30'66			55.58	1,572.72 • 2
DEC 30'66			DIV. FROM 1ST 334.78	1,907.50 • 10
JAN 11'67				
FEB 10'67		BALANCE TRANSFERED TO NEW PASS BOOK	49.25	1,956.75 • 2
MAR 8'67			82.60	2,039.35 • 3
MAR 20'67			22.75	2,062.10 AS
MAR 31'67		MAR '67	75.87	2,137.97 • 10
MAR 31'67			128.00	2,265.97 • 10
JUL 6'67		JUN 07	79.41	2,345.38 • 3
JUL 17'67		75.00		2,270.38 • 2
AUG 12'67		50.00		2,220.38 •

SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC WITH SAFETY

Majestic Savings and LOAN ASSOCIATION

BALANCE TRANSFERED TO NEW PASS BOOK

SAVINGS CERTIFICATE

THIS CERTIFIES that the person to whom the within savings account book has been issued is a member of the undersigned and has a savings account representing a share interest in the undersigned in the amount of the certificate value thereof.

This certificate is issued and by the acceptance hereof is held subject to all provisions of the laws of the State of Colorado, the Articles of Incorporation and By-laws of the undersigned, and is transferable on the books of the undersigned by the holder hereof, in person or by duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of this certificate properly endorsed. The undersigned may treat the holder of record hereof as the owner for all purposes, without being affected by any notice to the contrary, until this certificate is transferred on the books of the undersigned.

This certificate is entitled to semi-annual payment of dividends and the investment represented hereby may be withdrawn in accordance with the provisions relating thereto appearing on the pages following and which are a part of this certificate.

The safety of each member's savings in this institution is INSURED up to $10,000 by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Washington, D.C.

WITNESS the seal of the undersigned and the signatures of its duly authorized officers, the day and year first set forth on page one hereof.

MAJESTIC SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

_____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors shall determine the net earnings available for dividends for the periods ending June 30th and December 31st of each year and on such other dates as may be approved by the Commissioner, and as of those dates shall declare dividends on all savings and investment accounts from the available net earnings and any previous balance remaining in the undivided profits account. All savings and investment account holders shall participate equally in the earnings of the association, pro rata to the certificate value of their respective accounts, to the extent of the maximum limited rate, if earned, as fixed by the Board of Directors.

WITHDRAWALS

The payment of the certificate value of savings accounts of members desiring to withdraw is governed by the provisions of the Savings and Loan Act of the State of Colorado and the By-laws of the association relating thereto. These provide that any savings account holder whose account is not pledged for a loan and who desires to withdraw the certificate value thereof in whole or in part may do so at any time unless a thirty day written notice of intention to withdraw is required by the Board of Directors on a form prescribed by the association. When the association has on file more requests for withdrawal than can be met or paid in full within thirty days from funds available thereto, then such requests shall receive monthly their pro rata share of the funds available for withdrawals as determined by the Savings and Loan Act; provided further that the Board of Directors shall have absolute and discretionary right to pay out of funds on hand applicable to withdrawals, an amount not exceeding Two Hundred ($200.00) dollars, to any one savings account holder in any calendar month.

ARTICLES AND BY-LAWS

A certified copy of the Articles of Incorporation and By-laws, as amended, shall be available at all times in each office of the association and shall be delivered to any member upon request.

FEDERAL HOME
BANKS

Items removed from by #951 Dec. 10, 1971

Name of Jake Beckman

Ghent Industry Share Acc. Sh. 521

Chute, Gerbody & Co. Inc. Sh. 310

A. Reno Price Franck Stock Fund Inc. 527 Shares

Illinois Central Industries, Inc. Sh. 50

Southern Natural Gas Company Sh. 70

Daylin, Inc. Subordinated debentures 5% 58 700.00

Helen Northrup Central Bank + Trust

GIRSH AND ROTTMAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SUITE 1112 UNIVERSITY BUILDING
DENVER, COLORADO 80202
TELEPHONE: 266-1421
AREA CODE 303

SOLOMON GIRSH
ROBERT B. ROTTMAN

March 8, 1971

Mrs. Ida Beckman
4807 East Kentucky Circle
Denver, Colorado 80222

Dear Mrs. Beckman:

The information furnished me indicates that your taxable income for 1970 was derived from the following sources:

Dividend Income from:
Southern Natural Gas
Cluett Peabody & Co.
Illinois Central Industries
Allstate Enterprises
Growth Industry Shares
T. Rowe Price Growth Stock Fund

Capital Gains from:
Growth Industry Shares
T. Rowe Price Growth Stock Fund

Interest from:
Midland Federal Savings
~~Majestic Savings & Loan~~
Daylin, Inc.
Treasury Bills.

The total thereof was less than $2,300.00.

The instructions for the Federal Income Tax Return indicate that Returns are unnecessary from single persons with income under $1,700.00, increased by $600.00 if older than 65 years. The instructions for the Colorado Income Tax Return indicate that a Return is not required of a person whose income was less than $2,500.00 if older than 65 years. However, to obtain the $7.00 Food Sales Tax Credit, I have completed for you the Colorado Income Tax Return to the extent required.

Checking acct - So. Denver Nat'l.

Very truly yours,

GIRSH AND ROTTMAN

Solomon Girsh

SG:mlb
Encl.

FIRST CODICIL TO LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF IDA BECKMAN

I, Ida Beckman, of Denver, Colorado, do make this the First Codicil to my Last Will and Testament executed by me on June 2, 1972.

I revoke the appointment of Gerald Kay, of Denver, Colorado, as Executor of my Will and appoint, in substitution thereof, my granddaughter, Evelyn R. Davis, of Boulder, Colorado.

In all other respects I ratify and confirm all of the provisions of my said Will dated June 2, 1972.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name to this, the First Codicil to my Last Will and Testament, this _____ day of _____, 1972.

_____
Ida Beckman

The foregoing instrument, consisting of one (1) typewritten page, including this page, was subscribed, published and declared by the above-named Testatrix to be the First Codicil to her Last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who, in her presence, at her request, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses; and we declare that at the time of the execution of this instrument the said Testatrix, according to our best knowledge and belief, was of sound mind and memory and under no constraint.

_____ Address:_____

_____ Address:_____

_____ Address:_____

LAW OFFICES

FRANK AND SHUBOW

15 COURT SQUARE • BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108

MESSAGE	REPLY
TO	DATE November 20, 1972

Dear Evy,

Enclosed is the First Codicil to Ami's will. I followed the format as closely as possible of Gerry Kay's will. I was sorry to hear you had had some difficulties with him and hope you can find a good lawyer to handle your house purchase.

DATE

You can supervise the signing of this will as well as anyone else. You should NOT be a witness, nor should Bill - you can ask Gerda, Caroline or anyOne else at the Kentucky Circle. Be sure they all sign in the presence of one another and that they witness Ami's signature. Actually, Colo. law only requires 2 witnesses and her will is only witnessed by two, but it doesn't hurt to have 3 if they are availab.e I am enclosing also the copies of the Certificate of Deposit with the number so that this can be added. I would suggest calling the Probate Court and asking how best to file the Codicil - you can either mail it, or deliver it in person, I presume. I am enclosing also a copy for you. Have Ami sign only 1 copy - a will should never be signed in more than one copy.

Thanks so much for the photos you sent - I'll write you a longer letter soon, but they are just terrific. Love to all, and have a Happy Thanksgiving.

Ruthie

BY

SIGNED

DETACH AND FILE FOR FOLLOW-UP

DAVID BROFMAN, JUDGE
D. M. ROWLEY, CLERK

No. 7229

THE PROBATE COURT IN AND FOR
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER
AND STATE OF COLORADO

Certificate of Deposit of Last Will and Testament

Ida Buchman,
1801 East Kentucky Circle, Denver, Colorado.
ADDRESS

Received for safekeeping under Section 153-5-14, Colorado Revised Statutes, 1963, a sealed envelope represented to contain the above person's Last Will and Testament, from Ronald A. Kaye, Esq.
3121 East Colfax Avenue, Denver
ADDRESS

Dated June 5, 1972.

H. M. Rowley
CLERK OR PROBATE JUDGE

PLEASE SURRENDER THIS CERTIFICATE TO OBTAIN RETURN OF SEALED ENVELOPE

The law provides that, during the lifetime of the maker, a will so deposited shall be returned only to him, or to some person authorized to receive it by written order of the maker, acknowledged before an officer authorized to acknowledge deeds.

GERALD A. KAY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
3121 EAST COLFAX AVENUE
DENVER, COLORADO 80206
TELEPHONE 333-4295
AREA CODE 303

June 13, 1972

Mrs. Ida Beckman
4807 East Kentucky Circle
Denver, Colorado 80222

Dear Mrs. Beckman:

Enclosed is Certificate Of Deposit Of Last Will And Testament No. 7229 indicating your Will has been deposited for safekeeping in the Probate Court, City and County of Denver.

Yours very truly,

Gerald A. Kay

GAK/dw

Enclosure

cc: Mrs. Ruth R. Budd
117 Kendall Road
Lexington, Massachusetts 02173

Ruth -
Received this
letter. Thanks
Ida

COPY

LAW OFFICES
FRANK AND SHUBOW
15 COURT SQUARE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108

RUTH R. BUDD
BERNARD D. FRANK
LAWRENCE D. SHUBOW
MORRIS S. SHUBOW
TIMOTHY J. W. WISE

TELEPHONE:
(617) 227-9122

May 25, 1972

Gerald Kay, Esq.
246 Glencoe St.
Denver, Colorado

Dear Gerry,

My sister, Evy (Rahn) Davis, spoke to you about the possibility of your serving as executor for my grandmother, Ida Beckman. As I believe she mentioned to you, we have had certain problems with Solomon Girsh with respect to our parents estates and do not wish to have him in this capacity. My grandmother is most receptive to any changes we suggest to her.

I am enclosing for you a copy of her will as it presently reads, and I see no reason for any changes. Basically, she owns some stock and has a couple of bank accounts and that's it. I will have it retyped with your name in Article II, if this is agreeable to you.

I will be coming to Denver next week, May 31st, and be there for 4 days. I will stay with Gerda (along with my two children) and perhaps we can meet then.

Looking forward to seeing you next week.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth

GIRSH AND ROTTMAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SUITE 1112 UNIVERSITY BUILDING
DENVER, COLORADO 80202
TELEPHONE: 266-1421
AREA CODE 303

SOLOMON GIRSH
ROBERT B. ROTTMAN

March 3, 1972

AIR MAIL

Mrs. Ruth R. Budd
Frank and Shubow
Attorneys at Law
15 Court Square
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Mrs. Evelyn R. Davis
119 Magazine Street
Cambridge, Mass. 02139

Dear Ruth and Evy:

In response to Ruth's letter of February 29th, there is herewith enclosed a copy of the Last Will and Testament of Ida Beckman dated July 15, 1971.

I do not have an inventory of Mrs. Beckman's assets; however, on March 8, 1971, I addressed a letter to her in connection with the filing of income tax returns for 1970. In that letter there were listed the specific items of income which were derived by her during the calendar year 1970. Since this may give you some idea as to the nature of her holdings, a copy of that letter is enclosed herewith.

Time is running out for filing Federal estate tax returns in the estates of your parents. I would suggest that a decision be reached as to the unresolved matters not later than next week, so that we can proceed with the preparation of the returns and transmittal thereof to you for signature, payment of the amount due and filing.

Sincerely,

GIRSH AND ROTTMAN

Solomon Girsh

SG:mlb
Encls.

June 8, 1972

Gerald Kay, Esq.
246 Glencoe St.
Denver, Colorado

Dear Jerry,

Thanks so much for taking the time to come over and meet my grandmother. I really appreciate this and I am glad that we gother will executed and that it will be filed in court. Both Eyy and I feel very comfortable that you will be handling this matter, and I thank you again.

I think Gerda wanted to talk to you about possibly changing the executor on her will to avoid the same surety bond problem we had with only out-of-state executors named. I don't mean to mingle in her affairs, but I know she was concerned about it and thought I would mention it to you.

For your files my home address is: 117 Kendall Road, Lexington, Mass. 02173. Phone: (617) 861-0363.

Sincerely yours,

Original in Probate Court

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

OF

IDA BECKMAN

I, IDA BECKMAN, of Denver, Colorado, do hereby make, publish and declare this as and for my Last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all Wills and Codicils heretofore made by me.

I.

I give, devise and bequeath my entire estate unto my grandchildren, RUTH R. BUDD and EVELYN R. DAVIS, to be equally divided between them. Should either of them fail to survive me, I direct that the share of the decedent shall go to her children, to be equally divided among them. Should there be no children, I direct that the share of the decedent shall go to her surviving husband, and if none, to her estate.

II.

I do hereby appoint GERALD KAY, of Denver Colorado, Executor of this Will, and direct that he be permitted to qualify and serve without giving bond in this or any other jurisdiction.

III.

My Executor shall have full power and authority to sell the

property of my estate, both real and personal, without order of Court; he shall likewise have full and unrestricted discretionary power and authority to hold, manage, control, improve, sell (upon contract or otherwise), exchange, grant, convey, deliver, assign, transfer, lease, option, mortgage, contract with respect to, or otherwise deal with or dispose of the property of my estate, without any duty upon any person dealing with him to see to the application of any money or other property delivered to him, free from all investment restrictions, whether imposed by statute or otherwise, it being my express intention to confer upon my Executor every power of management which might be conferred upon him by an express enumeration of separate powers. My Executor shall have all powers and authority provided by the Colorado Fiduciaries' Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name to this, my Last Will and Testament, this 2 day of June 1972.

/s/ I B

Ida Beckman

The foregoing instrument, consisting of two (2) typewritten pages, including this page (each page being identified by the signature or initials of the Testatrix), was subscribed, published and declared by the above-named Testatrix to be her Last Will and

Testament, in the presence of us, who, in her presence, at her request, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses; and we declare that at the time of the execution of this instrument the said Testatrix, according to our best knowledge and belief, was of sound mind and memory and under no constraint.

/s/ Russell Whitel (Mrs. Annie T.) Address: 4901 E. Kentucky Ave
Denver, Colorado

/s/ C A Lacy Address: 3121 E Colfax Ave.
Denver, Colorado

Address:
Denver, Colorado

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

OF

IDA BECKMAN

I, IDA BECKMAN, of Denver, Colorado, do hereby make, publish and declare this as and for my Last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all Wills and Codicils heretofore made by me.

I.

I give, devise and bequeath my entire estate unto my grandchildren, RUTH R. BUDD and EVELYN R. DAVIS, to be equally divided between them. Should either of them fail to survive me, I direct that the share of the decedent shall go to her children, to be equally divided among them. Should there be no children, I direct that the share of the decedent shall go to her surviving husband, and if none, to her estate.

II.

I do hereby appoint ~~SOLOMON GIRSH~~ Gerald Kay, of Denver, Colorado, Executor of this Will, and direct that he be permitted to qualify and serve without giving bond in this or any other jurisdiction.

III.

My Executor shall have full power and authority to sell the property of my estate, both real and personal, without order of Court; he shall likewise have full and unrestricted discretionary power and authority to hold, manage, control, improve, sell (upon contract or otherwise), exchange, grant, convey, deliver, assign, transfer, lease, option, mortgage, contract with respect to, or otherwise deal with or dispose of the property of my estate, without any duty upon any person dealing with him to see to the application of any money or other property delivered to him, free from all investment restrictions, whether imposed by statute or otherwise, it being my express intention to confer upon my Executor every power of management which might be conferred upon him by an express enumeration of separate powers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name to this, my Last Will and Testament, this 15th day of July, 1971.

_____
Ida Beckman

The foregoing instrument, consisting of two (2) typewritten pages, including this page (each page being identified by the signature or initials of the Testatrix), was subscribed, published and declared by the above-named Testatrix to be her Last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who, in her presence, at her request, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses; and we declare that at the time of the execution of this instrument the said Testatrix, according to our best knowledge and belief, was of sound mind and memory and under no constraint.

_____ Address: _____
Denver, Colorado

_____ Address: _____
Denver, Colorado

_____ Address: _____
Denver, Colorado

4/27/72

I Ann's will

Write to Jerry Kay - execute new will

II Income

A. $2000/yr from dividends and interest

B. Germany - Social Security = $200/mo

C. US - Social security = $101/mo

5/1/72 Midland Federal Savings & Loan

31521-3

As of May 23, 1972 $5592.62

Ann's checking acct at So. Denver.

LAW OFFICES
FRANK AND SHUBOW
15 COURT SQUARE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02108

RUTH R. BUDD
BERNARD D. FRANK
LAWRENCE D. SHUBOW
MORRIS S. SHUBOW
TIMOTHY J. W. WISE

TELEPHONE:
(617) 227-9122

May 25, 1972

Gerald A. Kay, Esq.
3121 E. Colfax
Denver 80206

Gerald Kay, Esq.
240 Glencoe St.
Denver, Colorado

Dear Gerry,

My sister, Evy (Rahn) Davis, spoke to you about the possibility of your serving as executor for my grandmother, Ida Beckman. As I believe she mentioned to you, we have had certain problems with Solomon Girsh with respect to our parents estates and do not wish to have him in this capacity. My grandmother is most receptive to any changes we suggest to her.

I am enclosing for you a copy of her will as it presently reads, and I see no reason for any changes. Basically, she owns some stock and has a couple of bank accounts and that's it. I will have it retyped with your name in Article II, if this is agreeable to you.

I will be coming to Denver next week, May 31st, and be there for 4 days. I will stay with Gerda (along with my two children) and perhaps we can meet then.

Looking forward to seeing you next week.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth

5/27/72
Dear Ruth -
The above suggestion is agreeable with me.
Gerry

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

OF

IDA BECKMAN

I, IDA BECKMAN, of Denver, Colorado, do hereby make, publish and declare this as and for my Last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all Wills and Codicils heretofore made by me.

I.

I give, devise and bequeath my entire estate unto my grandchildren, RUTH R. BUDD and EVELYN R. DAVIS, to be equally divided between them. Should either of them fail to survive me, I direct that the share of the decedent shall go to her children, to be equally divided among them. Should there be no children, I direct that the share of the decedent shall go to her surviving husband, and if none, to her estate.

II.

I do hereby appoint SOLOMON GIRSH, of Denver, Colorado, Executor of this Will, and direct that he be permitted to qualify and serve without giving bond in this or any other jurisdiction.

I.B.

III.

My Executor shall have full power and authority to sell the property of my estate, both real and personal, without order of Court; he shall likewise have full and unrestricted discretionary power and authority to hold, manage, control, improve, sell (upon contract or otherwise), exchange, grant, convey, deliver, assign, transfer, lease, option, mortgage, contract with respect to, or otherwise deal with or dispose of the property of my estate, without any duty upon any person dealing with him to see to the application of any money or other property delivered to him, free from all investment restrictions, whether imposed by statute or otherwise, it being my express intention to confer upon my Executor every power of management which might be conferred upon him by an express enumeration of separate powers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name to this, my Last Will and Testament, this 15 day of July, 1971.

Ida Beckman

Ida Beckman

The foregoing instrument, consisting of two (2) typewritten pages, including this page (each page being identified by the signature or initials of the Testatrix), was subscribed, published and declared by the above-named Testatrix to be her Last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who, in her presence, at her request, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses; and we declare that at the time of the execution of this instrument the said Testatrix, according to our best knowledge and belief, was of sound mind and memory and under no constraint.

Solomon Gurk Address: 1112 University Bldg.
Denver, Colorado

Margey L. Beloshner Address: 1112 University Bldg.
Denver, Colorado

_____ Address: _____
Denver, Colorado

GIRSH AND ROTTMAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SUITE 1112 UNIVERSITY BUILDING
DENVER, COLORADO 80202

TRUST AGREEMENT

OF

IDA BECKMAN

THIS AGREEMENT, made by and between IDA BECKMAN, presently of the City and County of Denver and State of Colorado, who is hereinafter referred to as "the Settlor," and IDA BECKMAN, EVELYN R. DAVIS, AND WILLIAM B. DAVIS, presently of the City and County of Denver and State of Colorado, who are hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Trustees," the latter two of whom being hereinafter referred to as "the Independent Trustees,"

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS the Settlor desires to transfer and assign to the Trustees certain items of personal property which she presently owns, to be held by the Trustees, IN TRUST, for her benefit and for the benefit of certain other persons as hereinafter provided in this Agreement, and

WHEREAS the Trustees are willing to accept such items of personal property and to hold them and the income therefrom and the proceeds thereof and any other items of property which may at any time hereafter be made subject to this Agreement, IN TRUST, in accordance with the following provisions of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the covenants and agreements of the Trustees hereinafter set forth, the Settlor does hereby transfer, assign, and deliver to the Trustees hereinabove named, their successors and assigns, all of the items of personal property described in the schedule attached hereto, which is entitled "Schedule A to Trust Agreement of IDA BECKMAN," and which is hereby incorporated into this Agreement by reference; and in considera-

tion of the aforesaid transfer and assignment, the Trustees, for themselves, their successors and assigns, do hereby accept such items of personal property and do hereby agree to hold such items of personal property and the income therefrom and the proceeds thereof and any other items of property which the Settlor, with the written consent of the Trustees or their successors in trust, may at any subsequent time make subject to this Agreement (all of which property is hereinafter collectively referred to as "the trust property") IN TRUST, and to manage, invest, reinvest, distribute, and otherwise administer the trust property in accordance with the following provisions of this Agreement and of any amendments hereto which the Settlor, with the written consent of the Trustees or their successors in trust, may hereafter make at any time prior to the Settlor's death.

ARTICLE I

NAME OF THE TRUST

The trust hereby established shall be known as "the IDA BECKMAN Trust" but shall be hereinafter referred to simply as "the trust."

ARTICLE II

ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST DURING THE SETTLOR'S LIFETIME

A. Following the execution of this Agreement by all of the parties hereto, the Trustees shall proceed to pay in full, out of the trust property, all expenses incurred in the establishment of the trust.

B. Thereafter, during the lifetime of the Settlor, the Trustees shall distribute directly to the Settlor or pay over to third persons for her benefit so much of the trust property and of the net income produced thereby as the independent Trustees, in their sole discretion, may from time to

time deem necessary or desirable to provide adequately for the Settlor's health, welfare, comfort, support, and maintenance even to the complete exhaustion of the trust property. Any net income which is not currently so distributed or paid out shall be added to the trust property and shall thereafter be invested as a part thereof.

C. During the lifetime of the Settlor, the Trustees shall also distribute and pay over to the Settlor such amounts of the trust property and of the net income produced thereby as she may from time to time request either orally or in writing, even to the complete exhaustion of the trust property.

D. During the lifetime of the Settlor, she and she alone shall have the following rights and powers, which she may exercise at any time and from time to time during her lifetime by means of one or more written instruments signed by her and delivered to either of the independent Trustees, to wit:

1. The right and power to revoke this Agreement in its entirety;
2. The right and power to amend this Agreement, or any provision hereof, with the written consent of all of the then-acting Trustees;
3. The right and power to withdraw any or all of the trust property from the purview and operation of this Agreement;
4. The right and power to remove either or both of the independent Trustees hereinabove named and any of their successors in trust; and
5. The right and power to appoint one or more other individuals, corporations, or associations of the Settlor's choosing to serve as successor or additional trustee or co-trustee of the trust

hereby established;

provided, however, that neither the Settlor nor any of her legal representatives may exercise any of the foregoing rights or powers during any period that the Settlor is under a legal disability, nor may the Settlor exercise any of the foregoing rights or powers in or by her last will and testament, nor may any of the Settlor's heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, or assigns exercise any of the foregoing rights or powers at any time following the Settlor's death.

E. At any time and from time to time during the lifetime of the Settlor, and upon her death by means of her last will and testament or by means of any contractual agreements with third persons, the Settlor may, with the written consent of the then-acting Trustees, make additional property of any type or nature subject to the provisions of this Agreement and of any subsequent amendments hereto.

F. During the lifetime of the Settlor, the independent Trustees shall maintain complete and accurate records of the property held in the trust and the disposition thereof and the amount of income produced thereby and the disposition of such income. The records kept by the independent Trustees with respect to the trust property shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by the Settlor and her duly-authorized representative and following her death, by each of the beneficiaries hereinafter named or described in Article III of this Agreement and the duly-authorized representative of each such beneficiaries.

ARTICLE III

ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST FOLLOWING THE SETTLOR'S DEATH

A. As soon as possible following the Settlor's death if this Agreement is then still in effect, the independent Trustees shall proceed to collect all amounts which may become payable directly to them and any other property which may

become distributable to them as a result of the Settlor's death; and the said Trustees may, in their sole discretion, exercise any of the options of settlement which may then be available to them under any of the instruments governing payment of any such amounts. The said Trustees may, in their sole discretion, retain legal counsel to assist them in collecting any such amounts and to institute appropriate legal proceedings if, in their opinion, such proceedings are reasonably necessary to enforce payment of any such amounts, provided, however, that the said Trustees shall not be required to institute or maintain any such proceedings until they have been indemnified to their satisfaction against all expenses and liabilities to which they may reasonably expect to be subjected as a result of any such proceedings. The said Trustees are hereby further authorized, in their sole discretion, to compromise and adjust any disputed claims which they may have against any third person or persons upon such terms and conditions as they may deem reasonable and proper; and the decision of the said Trustees in this regard shall be binding and conclusive upon all persons having any interest in the trust property. No person or entity making any payment or distribution to the said Trustees, or either of them, shall be required to inquire into or to take notice of any of the provisions of this Agreement or to see to the application or disposition of any such payment or distribution, and the receipt of either of the said Trustees for any payment or distribution actually made to either of them shall be binding and conclusive upon all persons having any interest in the trust property.

B. The independent Trustees shall then proceed to pay out of the trust property all unpaid expenses incurred up to the time of the Settlor's death in the establishment or administration of the trust, all expenses of the Settlor's last illness and funeral, all expenses of administering and settling the Settlor's estate and affairs and passing and clearing title to the Settlor's

property and the trust property, all of the Settlor's other valid and just debts and obligations, and all estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, and other transfer taxes and duties properly assessed upon any property included in the Settlor's taxable estate or upon the transfer of any of the Settlor's property, either at the time of her death or during her lifetime, provided, however, that no portion of any of such expenses, debts, obligations, taxes, or duties shall be paid out of any property which is not, or would otherwise not be, included in the Settlor's taxable estate for death tax purposes, and provided further that nothing contained in this paragraph or elsewhere in this Agreement shall be construed as making any of the trust property or any amounts which are payable directly to the Trustees as a result of the Settlor's death subject to any of the claims against or other obligations of the Settlor's probate estate or to the control of the executors or administrators of the Settlor's probate estate.

C. The independent Trustees shall then divide the remaining trust property into two equal share and shall dispose of such shares as follows:

1. One such share shall be distributed outright to the Settlor's granddaughters, Ruth R. Budd (Mrs. Matthew Budd), presently of 117 Kendall Road, Lexington, Massachusetts, if she survives the Settlor by thirty days; or if the said Ruth R. Budd does not survive the Settlor by thirty days but if at least one of her children does survive the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed to the then-acting trustees of the trust (if any) which shall be established under the provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Ruth R. Budd from which trust the children of the said Ruth R. Budd shall be eligible, either as a matter of right or in the discretion of the

trustees of such trust, to receive benefits, the property constituting such share to be added to and thereafter administered and distributed as a part of such trust, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Ruth R. Budd; or if no such trust shall be established under the provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Ruth R. Budd, then such share shall be distributed outright to the children (if any) of the said Ruth R. Budd who survive the Settlor by thirty days, in equal shares; or if no child of the said Ruth R. Budd survives the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed outright to the spouse of the said Ruth R. Budd if he survives the Settlor by thirty days; or if the spouse of the said Ruth R. Budd does not survive the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed as hereinafter provided in subparagraph D of this paragraph.

2. The other such share shall be distributed outright to the Settlor's granddaughter, Evelyn R. Davis (Mrs. William B. Davis), presently of 5022 East Seventeenth Avenue, Denver, Colorado, if she survives the Settlor by thirty days; or if the said Evelyn R. Davis does not survive the Settlor by thirty days but if at least one of her children does survive the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed to the then-acting trustees of the trust (if any) which shall be established under the provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Evelyn R. Davis from which trust the children of the said Evelyn R. Davis shall be eligible, either as a matter of right or in the discretion of the trustees of such trust, to receive benefits, the property constituting such share to be added to and thereafter administered and distributed as a part of such trust, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Evelyn R. Davis; or if no such trust shall be established under the provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Evelyn R. Davis, then such share shall be dis-

tributed outright to the children (if any) of the said Evelyn R. Davis who survive the Settlor by thirty days, in equal shares; or if no child of the said Evelyn R. Davis survives the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed outright to the spouse of the said Evelyn R. Davis if he survives the Settlor by thirty days; or if the spouse of the said Evelyn R. Davis does not survive the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed as hereinabove provided in subparagraph 1 of this paragraph.

D. No rights of any of the beneficiaries named or referred to in the preceding paragraph of this Article shall be subject to assignment or to anticipation, nor shall any of the trust property be liable for or chargeable with any indebtedness or obligation of any of the said beneficiaries, nor shall any of the trust property be subject to levy, attachment, garnishment, or any other legal or equitable procedure on account of, or for the purpose of collecting, any such indebtedness or obligation; and the Trustees shall not be required to make any disbursement or distribution of any trust property to any assignee or creditor of any of the said beneficiaries or otherwise than directly to the said beneficiaries in person.

ARTICLE IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. In addition to any powers which may be expressly or impliedly conferred upon the Trustees in or by any other provisions of this Agreement, and subject to any restrictions which may be expressly or impliedly contained in any other provisions of this Agreement, any Trustee serving under this Agreement may from time to time exercise, without the prior authorization of any court or any individual, all of the powers presently conferred upon fiduciaries by the Colorado Fiduciaries' Powers Act, which Act currently appears as Article 8 of Chapter 57 of

the Colorado Revised Statutes of 1963, as amended. For purposes of administering the trust hereby established in any jurisdiction in which the Colorado Fiduciaries' Powers Act is not presently in effect or at any time hereafter may not be in effect, the provisions of the said Act as it presently exists are hereby incorporated into this Agreement by reference and made a part hereof as fully as if they were set forth in this Agreement verbatim; and any Trustee serving under this Agreement in any such jurisdiction shall nevertheless have all of the powers presently conferred upon fiduciaries by the said Act.

B. Any Trustee serving under this Agreement shall also have the power to distribute from time to time, without the prior authorization of any court or any individual and without the intervention of any guardian, conservator, or other legal representative, any property which he, or she, or it may hold for the benefit of a person who is then under a legal disability in any one or more of the following ways:

1. Directly to the said person; or
2. To any suitable person, corporation, or institution with whom or at which the said person resides or who has the care, custody, or control of the said person, whether or not the distributee has been formally appointed to serve as guardian, conservator, or other legal representative of the said person; or
3. To any bank or savings institution at which the said person maintains an account or at which an account is maintained in the name of a third person for the said person's use or benefit, for deposit to the said account; or
4. To any other responsible person, corporation, or institution on behalf of the said person and for his exclusive use or benefit.

The receipt of the distributee for any distribution made in any of the ways authorized in this paragraph shall fully discharge the Trustee making such distribution from all further obligations to the said person with respect to the property so distributed, and the said Trustee shall be under no duty to oversee or to verify the further application of any such property following distribution thereof.

C. Any Trustee serving under this Agreement shall also have the power to release forever, by means of an instrument in writing and acknowledged, any power expressly or impliedly conferred upon him, or her, or it by any provision of this Agreement or by the aforesaid Colorado Fiduciaries' Powers Act or by any other authority.

D. The Trustees are hereby authorized to accept and receipt for distributions of property from the Settlor's probate estate without auditing or examining the accounts of the executors or administrators of the Settlor's probate estate and to waive any requirement that such accounts be audited by the court having jurisdiction over the administration of the Settlor's probate estate.

E. Either of the independent Trustees may at his or her election resign at any time from his or her office as co-trustee of the trust hereby established by giving written notice of his or her resignation to the Settlor, if she is then living and competent, and to the other independent Trustee, if any. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt thereof. Following such resignation the remaining Trustees shall serve as sole trustees of the trust hereby established unless the Settlor shall exercise the right and power retained by her in paragraph D of Article II of this Agreement to appoint a successor independent co-trustee.

F. Ida Beckman may at her election resign at any time from her office as co-trustee of the trust hereby established by giving written notice of her resignation to the then-acting

independent Trustees. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt thereof. Following such resignation the independent Trustees shall serve as sole trustees of the trust hereby established unless the Settlor shall exercise the right and power retained by her in paragraph D of Article II of this Agreement to appoint a successor co-trustee.

G. Any additional or successor trustee appointed by the Settlor in accordance with the provisions of the paragraph D of Article II of this Agreement shall automatically succeed to all of the rights, powers, title, duties, and discretion which are herein granted to or imposed upon the Trustees hereinabove named.

H. The Trustees may, in their sole discretion, hold title to any of the trust property in the name of their nominee, without revealing their fiduciary capacity; and the Settlor agrees to execute all documents which the Trustees may from time to time deem necessary or desirable to enable them to place title to any of the trust property in the name of their nominee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereinabove named in the first paragraph of this Agreement have hereunto subscribed their names at Denver, Colorado, this 28th day of January, 1974.

Ida Beckman
IDA BECKMAN, Settlor

Ida Beckman
IDA BECKMAN

Evelyn R. Davis
EVELYN R. DAVIS

William B. Davis
WILLIAM B. DAVIS
Trustees

SCHEDULE A TO

TRUST AGREEMENT OF

IDA BECKMAN

The following items of property are hereby transferred, assigned, and delivered by IDA BECKMAN to IDA BECKMAN, EVELYN R. DAVIS, and WILLIAM B. DAVIS as Trustees of the IDA BECKMAN Trust established under that certain Trust Agreement of IDA BECKMAN dated January 28th, 1974:

A. SECURITIES:

	Name of Company	Certificate or Bond No.	No. of Shares or Face Amount
1.	Illinois Central Industries	CP/F 2566	50 shs.
2.	Southern Natural Gas Company	CO 132064 CO 210828	35 shs. 35 shs.
	Total		70 shs.
3.	Daylin, Inc., 5 1/2% subordinated debentures	LDU 1510 LDU 1511 LDU 1512 LDU 1513 LDV 245	$ 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 500.00
	Total		$ 900.00
4.	Gamble-Skogmo, Inc. 10% registered subordinated capitol note due August 1, 2003		$5,000.00

B. BANK AND SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION DEPOSITS:

	Name of Institution	Description of Deposit	Amount
1.	Midland Federal Savings & Loan Assoc.	Certificate of Deposit NO. 921851-6	#8330.47 WBD J.B ERD $ ~~7,032.61~~
2.	Midland Federal Savings & Loan Assoc.	Savings Account NO. 31521-3	#25,795.81 WBD J.B ERD ~~26,715.32~~
3.	South Denver National Bank	Checking Account NO. 22-53378	WBD J.B. ERD #790.36

C. MISCELLANEOUS:

1. All items of household furniture and furnishings, clothing, jewelry, and personal effects now or hereafter situated in the apartment of Ida Beckman at 4807 East Kentucky Circle, Denver, Colorado (which items are, however, to remain in the possession of and subject to disposition by the undersigned during her lifetime).

2. All right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Ida Beckman to receive payments and other benefits from the Social Security Administration of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

3. All right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Ida Beckman to receive separate payments and other benefits from the Federal Republic of Germany.

Executed at Denver, Colorado this 28th day of January, 1974.

Ida Beckman
IDA BECKMAN, Settlor of the
Ida Beckman Trust

The undersigned do hereby acknowledge receipt of all of the above-listed items of property (except those items listed in C. 1. above) from IDA BECKMAN at Denver, Colorado, this 28th day of January, 1974.

Ida Beckman
IDA BECKMAN

Evelyn R. Davis
EVELYN R. DAVIS

William B. Davis
WILLIAM B. DAVIS
Trustees of the Ida Beckman Trust

DAVID BROFMAN, JUDGE
D. M. ROWLEY, CLERK

No. 7547

THE PROBATE COURT IN AND FOR
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER
AND STATE OF COLORADO

Certificate of Deposit of Last Will and Testament

Ida Beckman,
4807 E. Idaho Circle, Denver, Colorado.
ADDRESS

Received for safekeeping under Section 153-5-14, Colorado Revised Statutes, 1963, a sealed envelope represented to contain the above person's Last Will and Testament, from Evelyn R Dana
3350 E. Euclid Ave., Boulder
ADDRESS

Dated Jan 26, 1973

D M Rowley
CLERK OR PROBATE JUDGE

PLEASE SURRENDER THIS CERTIFICATE TO OBTAIN RETURN OF SEALED ENVELOPE

The law provides that, during the lifetime of the maker, a will so deposited shall be returned only to him, or to some person authorized to receive it by written order of the maker, acknowledged before an officer authorized to acknowledge deeds.

No. 7547

....., 19.....

Received from the Probate Court of the City and County of Denver, Colorado, the sealed envelope referred to in the within Certificate of Deposit of Last Will and Testament.

_____

GERALD A. KAY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
3121 EAST COLFAX AVENUE
DENVER, COLORADO 80206
TELEPHONE 333-4295
AREA CODE 303

June 13, 1972

Mrs. Ida Beckman
4807 East Kentucky Circle
Denver, Colorado 80222

Dear Mrs. Beckman:

Enclosed is Certificate Of Deposit Of Last Will And Testament No. 7229 indicating your Will has been deposited for safekeeping in the Probate Court, City and County of Denver.

Yours very truly,

Gerald A. Kay

GAK/dw

Enclosure

cc: Mrs. Ruth R. Budd
117 Kendall Road
Lexington, Massachusetts 02173

GERALD A. KAY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
3121 EAST COLFAX AVENUE
DENVER, COLORADO 80206
TELEPHONE 333-4295
AREA CODE 303

June 13, 1972

Mrs. Ida Beckman
4807 East Kentucky Circle
Denver, Colorado 80222

Dear Mrs. Beckman:

Enclosed is Certificate Of Deposit Of Last Will And Testament No. 7229 indicating your Will has been deposited for safekeeping in the Probate Court, City and County of Denver.

Yours very truly,

Gerald A. Kay

GAK/dw

Enclosure

cc: Mrs. Ruth R. Budd
117 Kendall Road
Lexington, Massachusetts 02173

COPY

FIRST CODICIL TO LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF IDA BECKMAN

I, Ida Beckman, of Denver, Colorado, do make this the First Codicil to my Last Will and Testament executed by me on June 2, 1972.

I revoke the appointment of Gerald Kay, of Denver, Colorado, as Executor of my Will and appoint, in substitution thereof, my granddaughter, Evelyn R. Davis, of Boulder, Colorado.

In all other respects I ratify and confirm all of the provisions of my said Will dated June 2, 1972.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name to this, the First Codicil to my Last Will and Testament, this _____ day of _____, 1972.

_____
Ida Beckman

The foregoing instrument, consisting of one (1) typewritten page, including this page, was subscribed, published and declared by the above-named Testatrix to be the First Codicil to her Last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who, in her presence, at her request, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses; and we declare that at the time of the execution of this instrument the said Testatrix, according to our best knowledge and belief, was of sound mind and memory and under no constraint.

_____ Address:_____

_____ Address:_____

_____ Address:_____

EAGAN and MOORE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1430 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
621 SEVENTEENTH STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80202

TRUST AGREEMENT

OF

IDA BECKMAN

THIS AGREEMENT, made by and between IDA BECKMAN, presently of the City and County of Denver and State of Colorado, who is hereinafter referred to as "the Settlor," and IDA BECKMAN, EVELYN R. DAVIS, AND WILLIAM B. DAVIS, presently of the City and County of Denver and State of Colorado, who are hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Trustees," the latter two of whom being hereinafter referred to as "the Independent Trustees,"

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS the Settlor desires to transfer and assign to the Trustees certain items of personal property which she presently owns, to be held by the Trustees, IN TRUST, for her benefit and for the benefit of certain other persons as hereinafter provided in this Agreement, and

WHEREAS the Trustees are willing to accept such items of personal property and to hold them and the income therefrom and the proceeds thereof and any other items of property which may at any time hereafter be made subject to this Agreement, IN TRUST, in accordance with the following provisions of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the covenants and agreements of the Trustees hereinafter set forth, the Settlor does hereby transfer, assign, and deliver to the Trustees hereinabove named, their successors and assigns, all of the items of personal property described in the schedule attached hereto, which is entitled "Schedule A to Trust Agreement of IDA BECKMAN," and which is hereby incorporated into this Agreement by reference; and in considera-

tion of the aforesaid transfer and assignment, the Trustees, for themselves, their successors and assigns, do hereby accept such items of personal property and do hereby agree to hold such items of personal property and the income therefrom and the proceeds thereof and any other items of property which the Settlor, with the written consent of the Trustees or their successors in trust, may at any subsequent time make subject to this Agreement (all of which property is hereinafter collectively referred to as "the trust property") IN TRUST, and to manage, invest, reinvest, distribute, and otherwise administer the trust property in accordance with the following provisions of this Agreement and of any amendments hereto which the Settlor, with the written consent of the Trustees or their successors in trust, may hereafter make at any time prior to the Settlor's death.

ARTICLE I

NAME OF THE TRUST

The trust hereby established shall be known as "the IDA BECKMAN Trust" but shall be hereinafter referred to simply as "the trust."

ARTICLE II

ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST DURING THE SETTLOR'S LIFETIME

A. Following the execution of this Agreement by all of the parties hereto, the Trustees shall proceed to pay in full, out of the trust property, all expenses incurred in the establishment of the trust.

B. Thereafter, during the lifetime of the Settlor, the Trustees shall distribute directly to the Settlor or pay over to third persons for her benefit so much of the trust property and of the net income produced thereby as the independent Trustees, in their sole discretion, may from time to

time deem necessary or desirable to provide adequately for the Settlor's health, welfare, comfort, support, and maintenance even to the complete exhaustion of the trust property. Any net income which is not currently so distributed or paid out shall be added to the trust property and shall thereafter be invested as a part thereof.

C. During the lifetime of the Settlor, the Trustees shall also distribute and pay over to the Settlor such amounts of the trust property and of the net income produced thereby as she may from time to time request either orally or in writing, even to the complete exhaustion of the trust property.

D. During the lifetime of the Settlor, she and she alone shall have the following rights and powers, which she may exercise at any time and from time to time during her lifetime by means of one or more written instruments signed by her and delivered to either of the independent Trustees, to wit:

1. The right and power to revoke this Agreement in its entirety;
2. The right and power to amend this Agreement, or any provision hereof, with the written consent of all of the then-acting Trustees;
3. The right and power to withdraw any or all of the trust property from the purview and operation of this Agreement;
4. The right and power to remove either or both of the independent Trustees hereinabove named and any of their successors in trust; and
5. The right and power to appoint one or more other individuals, corporations, or associations of the Settlor's choosing to serve as successor or additional trustee or co-trustee of the trust

hereby established;

provided, however, that neither the Settlor nor any of her legal representatives may exercise any of the foregoing rights or powers during any period that the Settlor is under a legal disability, nor may the Settlor exercise any of the foregoing rights or powers in or by her last will and testament, nor may any of the Settlor's heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, or assigns exercise any of the foregoing rights or powers at any time following the Settlor's death.

E. At any time and from time to time during the lifetime of the Settlor, and upon her death by means of her last will and testament or by means of any contractual agreements with third persons, the Settlor may, with the written consent of the then-acting Trustees, make additional property of any type or nature subject to the provisions of this Agreement and of any subsequent amendments hereto.

F. During the lifetime of the Settlor, the independent Trustees shall maintain complete and accurate records of the property held in the trust and the disposition thereof and the amount of income produced thereby and the disposition of such income. The records kept by the independent Trustees with respect to the trust property shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by the Settlor and her duly-authorized representative and following her death, by each of the beneficiaries hereinafter named or described in Article III of this Agreement and the duly-authorized representative of each such beneficiaries.

ARTICLE III

ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRUST FOLLOWING THE SETTLOR'S DEATH

A. As soon as possible following the Settlor's death if this Agreement is then still in effect, the independent Trustees shall proceed to collect all amounts which may become payable directly to them and any other property which may

become distributable to them as a result of the Settlor's death; and the said Trustees may, in their sole discretion, exercise any of the options of settlement which may then be available to them under any of the instruments governing payment of any such amounts. The said Trustees may, in their sole discretion, retain legal counsel to assist them in collecting any such amounts and to institute appropriate legal proceedings if, in their opinion, such proceedings are reasonably necessary to enforce payment of any such amounts, provided, however, that the said Trustees shall not be required to institute or maintain any such proceedings until they have been indemnified to their satisfaction against all expenses and liabilities to which they may reasonably expect to be subjected as a result of any such proceedings. The said Trustees are hereby further authorized, in their sole discretion, to compromise and adjust any disputed claims which they may have against any third person or persons upon such terms and conditions as they may deem reasonable and proper; and the decision of the said Trustees in this regard shall be binding and conclusive upon all persons having any interest in the trust property. No person or entity making any payment or distribution to the said Trustees, or either of them, shall be required to inquire into or to take notice of any of the provisions of this Agreement or to see to the application or disposition of any such payment or distribution, and the receipt of either of the said Trustees for any payment or distribution actually made to either of them shall be binding and conclusive upon all persons having any interest in the trust property.

B. The independent Trustees shall then proceed to pay out of the trust property all unpaid expenses incurred up to the time of the Settlor's death in the establishment or administration of the trust, all expenses of the Settlor's last illness and funeral, all expenses of administering and settling the Settlor's estate and affairs and passing and clearing title to the Settlor's

property and the trust property, all of the Settlor's other valid and just debts and obligations, and all estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, and other transfer taxes and duties properly assessed upon any property included in the Settlor's taxable estate or upon the transfer of any of the Settlor's property, either at the time of her death or during her lifetime, provided, however, that no portion of any of such expenses, debts, obligations, taxes, or duties shall be paid out of any property which is not, or would otherwise not be, included in the Settlor's taxable estate for death tax purposes, and provided further that nothing contained in this paragraph or elsewhere in this Agreement shall be construed as making any of the trust property or any amounts which are payable directly to the Trustees as a result of the Settlor's death subject to any of the claims against or other obligations of the Settlor's probate estate or to the control of the executors or administrators of the Settlor's probate estate.

C. The independent Trustees shall then divide the remaining trust property into two equal share and shall dispose of such shares as follows:

1. One such share shall be distributed outright to the Settlor's granddaughters, Ruth R. Budd (Mrs. Matthew Budd), presently of 117 Kendall Road, Lexington, Massachusetts, if she survives the Settlor by thirty days; or if the said Ruth R. Budd does not survive the Settlor by thirty days but if at least one of her children does survive the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed to the then-acting trustees of the trust (if any) which shall be established under the provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Ruth R. Budd from which trust the children of the said Ruth R. Budd shall be eligible, either as a matter of right or in the discretion of the

trustees of such trust, to receive benefits, the property constituting such share to be added to and thereafter administered and distributed as a part of such trust, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Ruth R. Budd; or if no such trust shall be established under the provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Ruth R. Budd, then such share shall be distributed outright to the children (if any) of the said Ruth R. Budd who survive the Settlor by thirty days, in equal shares; or if no child of the said Ruth R. Budd survives the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed outright to the spouse of the said Ruth R. Budd if he survives the Settlor by thirty days; or if the spouse of the said Ruth R. Budd does not survive the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed as hereinafter provided in subparagraph 2 of this paragraph.

2. The other such share shall be distributed outright to the Settlor's granddaughter, Evelyn R. Davis (Mrs. William B. Davis), presently of 5022 East Seventeenth Avenue, Denver, Colorado, if she survives the Settlor by thirty days; or if the said Evelyn R. Davis does not survive the Settlor by thirty days but if at least one of her children does survive the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed to the then-acting trustees of the trust (if any) which shall be established under the provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Evelyn R. Davis from

which trust the children of the said Evelyn R. Davis shall be eligible, either as a matter of right or in the discretion of the trustees of such trust, to receive benefits, the property constituting such share to be added to and thereafter administered and distributed as a part of such trust, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Evelyn R. Davis; or if no such trust shall be established under the provisions of the Last Will and Testament of the said Evelyn R. Davis, then such share shall be distributed outright to the children (if any) of the said Evelyn R. Davis who survive the Settlor by thirty days, in equal shares; or if no child of the said Evelyn R. Davis survives the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed outright to the spouse of the said Evelyn R. Davis if he survives the Settlor by thirty days; or if the spouse of the said Evelyn R. Davis does not survive the Settlor by thirty days, then such share shall be distributed as hereinabove provided in subparagraph 1 of this paragraph.

D. No rights of any of the beneficiaries named or referred to in the preceding paragraph of this Article shall be subject to assignment or to anticipation, nor shall any of the trust property be liable for or chargeable with any indebtedness or obligation of any of the said beneficiaries, nor shall any of the trust property be subject to levy, attachment, garnishment, or any other legal or equitable procedure on account of, or for the purpose of collecting, any such indebtedness or obligation; and the Trustees shall not be required to make any disbursement or distribution of any trust property to any assignee or creditor of any of the said beneficiaries or otherwise than directly to the said beneficiaries in person.

ARTICLE IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A. In addition to any powers which may be expressly or impliedly conferred upon the Trustees in or by any other provisions of this Agreement, and subject to any restrictions which may be expressly or impliedly contained in any other provisions of this Agreement, any Trustee serving under this Agreement may from time to time exercise, without the prior authorization of any court or any individual, all of the powers presently conferred upon fiduciaries by the Colorado Fiduciaries' Powers Act, which Act currently appears as Article 8 of Chapter 57 of the Colorado Revised Statutes of 1963, as amended. For purposes of administering the trust hereby established in any jurisdiction in which the Colorado Fiduciaries' Powers Act is not presently in effect or at any time hereafter may not be in effect, the provisions of the said Act as it presently exists are hereby incorporated into this Agreement by reference and made a part hereof as fully as if they were set forth in this Agreement verbatim; and any Trustee serving under this Agreement in any such jurisdiction shall nevertheless have all of the powers presently conferred upon fiduciaries by the said Act.

B. Any Trustee serving under this Agreement shall also have the power to distribute from time to time, without the prior authorization of any court or any individual and without the intervention of any guardian, conservator, or other legal representative, any property which he, or she, or it may hold for the benefit of a person who is then under a legal disability in any one or more of the following ways:

1. Directly to the said person; or
2. To any suitable person, corporation, or institution with whom or at which the said person resides or who has the care, custody, or control of the said person, whether or not the

distributee has been formally appointed to serve as guardian, conservator, or other legal representative of the said person; or

3. To any bank or savings institution at which the said person maintains an account or at which an account is maintained in the name of a third person for the said person's use or benefit, for deposit to the said account; or

4. To any other responsible person, corporation, or institution on behalf of the said person and for his exclusive use or benefit.

The receipt of the distributee for any distribution made in any of the ways authorized in this paragraph shall fully discharge the Trustee making such distribution from all further obligations to the said person with respect to the property so distributed, and the said Trustee shall be under no duty to oversee or to verify the further application of any such property following distribution thereof.

C. Any Trustee serving under this Agreement shall also have the power to release forever, by means of an instrument in writing and acknowledged, any power expressly or impliedly conferred upon him, or her, or it by any provision of this Agreement or by the aforesaid Colorado Fiduciaries' Powers Act or by any other authority.

D. The Trustees are hereby authorized to accept and receipt for distributions of property from the Settlor's probate estate without auditing or examining the accounts of the executors or administrators of the Settlor's probate estate and to waive any requirement that such accounts be audited by the court having jurisdiction over the administration of the Settlor's probate estate.

E. Either of the independent Trustees may at his or her election resign at any time from his or her office as co-trustee

of the trust hereby established by giving written notice of his or her resignation to the Settlor, if she is then living and competent, and to the other independent Turstee, if any. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt thereof. Following such resignation the remaining Trustees shall serve as sole trustees of the trust hereby established unless the Settlor shall exercise the right and power retained by her in paragraph D of Article II of this Agreement to appoint a successor independent co-trustee.

F. Ida Beckman may at her election resign at any time from her office as co-trustee of the trust hereby established by giving written notice of her resignation to the then-acting independent Trustees. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt therof. Following such resignation the independent Trustees shall serve as sole trustees of the trust hereby established unless the Settlor shall exercise the right and power retained by her in paragraph D of Article II of this Agreement to appoint a successor co-trustee.

G. Any additional or successor trustee appointed by the Settlor in accordance with the provisions of the paragraph D of Article II of this Agreement shall automatically succeed to all of the rights, powers, title, duties, and discretion which are herein granted to or imposed upon the Trustees hereinabove named.

H. The Trustees may, in their sole discretion, hold title to any of the trust property in the name of their nominee, without revealing their fiduciary capacity; and the Settlor agrees to execute all documents which the Trustees may from time to time deem necessary or desirable to enable them to place title to any of the trust property in the name of their nominee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereinabove named in the first paragraph of this Agreement have hereunto

subscribed their names at Denver, Colorado this 28th day of January, 1974.

IDA BECKMAN, Settlor

IDA BECKMAN

EVELYN R. DAVIS

WILLIAM B. DAVIS
Trustees

SCHEDULE A TO

TRUST AGREEMENT OF

IDA BECKMAN

The following items of property are hereby transferred, assigned, and delivered by IDA BECKMAN to IDA BECKMAN, EVELYN R. DAVIS, and WILLIAM B. DAVIS as Trustees of the IDA BECKMAN Trust established under that certain Trust Agreement of IDA BECKMAN dated January 28, 1974:

A. SECURITIES:

	Name of Company	Certificate or Bond No.	No. of Shares or Face Amount
1.	Illinois Central Industries	CP/F 2566	50 shs.
2.	Southern Natural Gas Company	CO 132064 CO 210828	35 shs. 35 shs.
	Total		70 shs.
3.	Daylin, Inc., 5 1/2% subordinated debentures	LDU 1510 LDU 1511 LDU 1512 LDU 1513 LDV 245	$ 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 500.00
	Total		$ 900.00
4.	Gamble-Skogmo, Inc. 10% registered subordinated capitol note due August 1, 2003		$5,000.00

B. BANK AND SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION DEPOSITS:

	Name of Institution	Description of Deposit	Amount
1.	Midland Federal Savings & Loan Assoc.	Certificate of Deposit NO. 921851-6	$ 7,032.61
2.	Midland Federal Savings & Loan Assoc.	Savings Account NO. 31521-3	26,715.32
3.	South Denver National Bank	Checking Account NO. 22-53378	

C. MISCELLANEOUS:

1. All items of household furniture and furnishings, clothing, jewelry, and personal effects now or hereafter situated in the apartment of Ida Beckman at 4807 East Kentucky Circle, Denver, Colorado (which items are, however, to remain in the possession of and subject to disposition by the undersigned during her lifetime).

2. All right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Ida Beckman to receive payments and other benefits from the Social Security Administration of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

3. All right, title, interest, claim, and demand of Ida Beckman to receive separate payments and other benefits from the Federal Republic of Germany.

Executed at Denver, Colorado this 28th day of January, 1974.

IDA BECKMAN, Settlor of the
Ida Beckman Trust

The undersigned do hereby acknowledge receipt of all of the above-listed items of property (except those items listed in C. 1. above) from IDA BECKMAN at Denver, Colorado, this 28th day of January, 1974.

IDA BECKMAN

EVELYN R. DAVIS

WILLIAM B. DAVIS
Trustees of the Ida Beckman Trust

FRED B. WILCON
ATTORNEY AT LAW

TELEPHONES
(617) 426-7510
426-7511

SUITE 920
185 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110

April 20, 1978

Ruth Budd, Esquire
Choate, Hall & Stewart
28 State Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02109

Dear Ruth:

Enclosed are the only documents I have regarding Ida Beckman. Evy did not give me a copy of the Will. I hope these are helpful.

I will look forward to lunch with you on Friday the 28th.

Sincerely,

Fred B. Wilcon

Fred B. Wilcon

FBW:kmk

enclosures

EAGAN and MOORE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1430 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
621 SEVENTEENTH STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80202

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

OF THE

IDA BECKMAN INVESTMENT COMPANY

THIS PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 28th day of January, 1974, by and between IDA BECKMAN, EVELYN R. DAVIS, and WILLIAM B. DAVIS, all presently of Denver, Colorado,

W I T N E S S E T H T H A T:

WHEREAS, the parties hereto are desirous of forming a general partnership for the purpose and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated,

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and agreements hereinafter set forth, the parties hereto do hereby agree as follows:

1. There is hereby formed a general partnership consisting of the parties hereto as members and general partners of the partnership and such other person or persons as may, from time to time by the unanimous written consent of all of the then general partners of the partnership, be admitted to membership herein.

2. The name of the partnership is the IDA BECKMAN INVESTMENT COMPANY.

3. The sole purpose of the partnership is to enter into and perform a Nominee Agreement with the Trustees of the Ida Beckman Trust created by Trust Agreement of Ida Beckman dated January 28, 1974.

4. The business of the partnership shall be to hold in the partnership name the legal or registered title to various items or parcels of real and personal property and to act with

respect to such property as nominee or agent in accordance with the aforesaid Nominee Agreement and the directions of the then-acting Trustee or Trustees of the Ida Beckman Trust, and none of the general partners shall have any interest or rights in or to any of the property which may be from time to time held in the partnership name.

5. The partnership shall have no capital.

6. The principal place of business of the partnership shall be located in the City and County of Denver, State of Colorado, and the initial business address of the partnership shall be 5022 East Seventeenth Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80220.

7. Neither the partnership nor any of the general partners thereof shall transact any business matter for the account of anyone other than the then-acting Trustee or Trustees of the Ida Beckman Trust, nor shall the partnership or any general partners thereof transact any business matter for the account of the said Trust except pursuant to the aforesaid Nominee Agreement and the directions of the then-acting Trustee or Trustees of the said Trust.

8. The partnership shall begin on the date hereof and shall continue until terminated as provided herein. The partnership may be terminated at any time by the written agreement of all of the then-existing general partners. A partner may withdraw upon written notice to the other partner or partners. A partner who becomes physically or mentally incapacitated shall thereupon cease to be a partner. The death, withdrawal, or incapacity of a partner shall not cause a dissolution or termination of the partnership as to the remaining partner or partners, nor shall it cause any interruption in the conduct or continuity of the business of the partnership. In the event of the death, withdrawal, or incapacity of a partner, the surviving or continuing partners shall immediately and forthwith become a new partnership under the same name and shall succeed to all of the rights and property of the previously-existing partnership; and all of the provisions

of this Agreement shall apply to and govern such new partnership. If at any time there shall be only one surviving or continuing partner, such partner shall have the right and power either to terminate the partnership and distribute its assets or to admit a new partner or partners and thereafter continue as a new partnership under the same name in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. In the event of the death or incapacity of all of the partners, then Ruth R. Budd, presently of Lexington, Massachusetts, and her husband, Matthew Budd, and each of them individually, shall have and are hereby granted all powers necessary for the sole purpose of terminating the partnership and distributing its assets as hereinafter provided. A partner who dies, withdraws, or becomes incapacitated shall have no interest in the partnership name nor in any of the property then held in the name of the partnership. Upon final termination of the partnership, all of the property then held in the partnership name shall be accounted for and shall forthwith be transferred and delivered to the then-acting Trustee or Trustees of the Ida Beckman Trust, or in such manner as the Trustee or Trustees of the said Trust may direct or as the Trust Agreement creating the said Trust may provide.

9. Any single partner acting alone may convey, transfer, assign, or deliver assets held in the partnership name and may receive and collect partnership assets or the income therefrom.

10. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, personal representatives, successors, and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names as of the day and year first above written.

_____
Ida Beckman

_____
Evelyn R. Davis

_____
William B. Davis

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1430 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
621 SEVENTEENTH STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80202

NOMINEE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 28th day of January, 1974, by and between IDA BECKMAN, EVELYN R. DAVIS, and WILLIAM B. DAVIS, as Trustees of the Ida Beckman Trust created by Trust Agreement of Ida Beckman dated January 28, 1974, who are hereinafter referred to as "the Trustees", and the IDA BECKMAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, a partnership composed of Ida Beckman, Evelyn R. Davis, and William B. Davis, which is hereinafter referred to as "the Company,"

W I T N E S S E T H T H A T:

WHEREAS, Ida Beckman has transferred and assigned to the Trustees certain property which the Trustees are to hold in trust in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement of Ida Beckman dated January 28, 1974; and

WHEREAS, the Trustees desire to hold title to various trust assets in the name of a nominee for convenience in administering and transferring such assets; and

WHEREAS, the Company has been formed for the sole purpose of holding assets of the said Trust as nominee or agent for the Trustees;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and agreements hereinafter set forth, the parties hereto do hereby agree as follows:

1. The Trustees may from time to time transfer to the Company legal title to any or all of the assets of the Ida Beckman Trust, which assets shall then be held by the Company solely and merely as agent or nominee for the Trustees, with the actual ownership of such assets being vested completely and at all times in the Trustees

under and subject to the provisions of the Trust Agreement of Ida Beckman dated January 28, 1974.

2. The Company shall hold all such assets subject to the complete direction and control of the Trustees, and the Company shall follow the instructions of the Trustees in all respects with regard to the administration and transfer of such assets. The Company shall promptly collect and remit to the Trustees any and all income received with respect to such assets and all proceeds of any sale or other disposition of any such assets.

3.The Company shall file such United States Treasury Department forms and such other forms as may be required by applicable law or regulation to show that the actual ownership of the assets held by the Company is in the Trustees.

4. The Company shall perform all of the foregoing services without any compensation therefor, but it shall be reimbursed by the Trustees for any and all expenses which it may properly incur at the direction of the Trustees.

5. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, personal representatives, successors, and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names as of the day and year first above written.

_____
Ida Beckman

IDA BECKMAN INVESTMENT COMPANY

_____
Evelyn R. Davis

By_____
General Partner

_____
William B. Davis

By_____
General Partner

Trustees of the Ida
Beckman Trust

By_____
General Partner

AR 25538 4/25 IDA BECKMAN – LILLI BECHMANN'S INFANCY 1911 ARCHIVES

I.

Name: Lilli [illegible] geboren: 16 [illegible] Körperlänge: 1,~~37~~ m Eintritt:

Datum	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
Krankheitstage:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Kg. R. P. T.

70 200 41

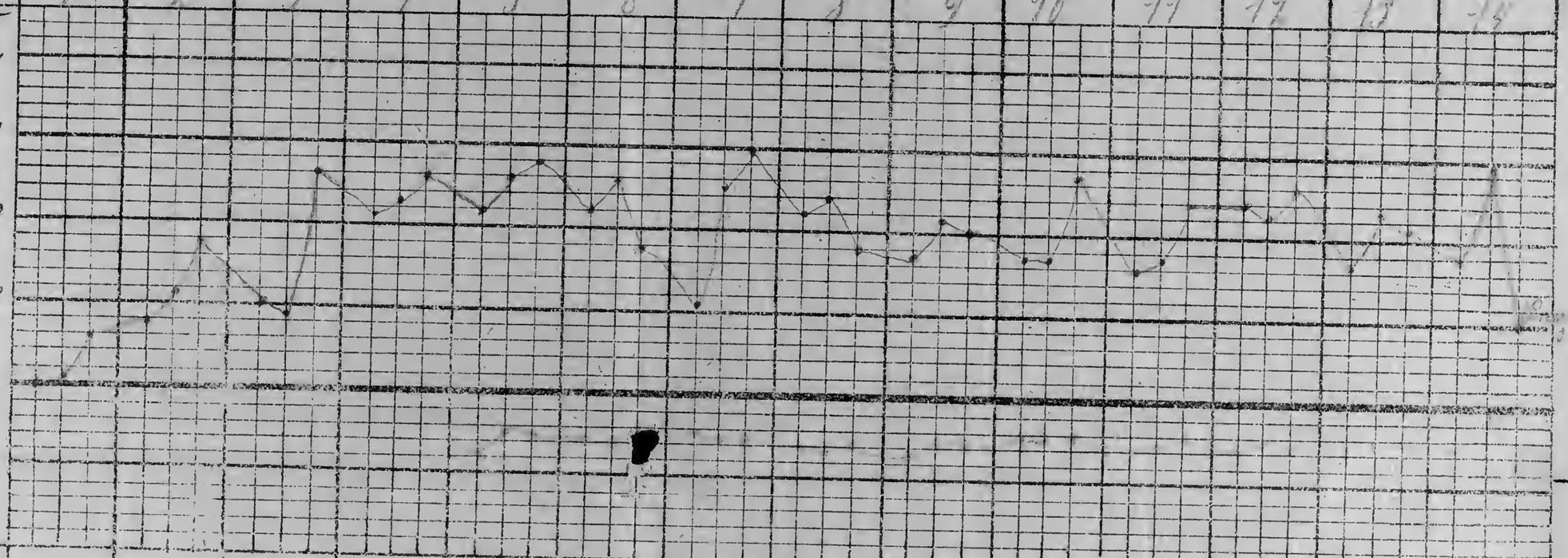
60 175 40

50 150 39

40 125 38

30 100 37

20 75 36



Stuhl														
Harn	Leukocyten: 12350, Polynukl. neutrophil: 66													
	Mastzellen 0,4													
Gewicht	Kleine Lymphoz.: 30,85													
	Große " 0,44													
	" monomikl. 2,2													
Kost									Diazo-				Diazo-	
Behandlg.													[illegible] 3X10	3X10

II

Name: [illegible] geboren: [illegible] 19[illegible] Körperlänge: 1,[illegible] m Eintritt:

Datum	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Krankheitstage:	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Kg. R P T														
70 200 41														
60 175 40														
50 150 39														
40 125 38														
30 100 37														
20 75 36														
Stuhl	1			1	1	1	1		1		1		1	
Harn	1100 g	1250 g	1250 g	1100 g	800 g	900 g	1400 g	800 g	1200 g	950 g	900 g	600 g	1000 g	650 g
Gewicht														
Kost	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Behandlg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1X-16	1X-15	[illegible]	[illegible]				

III

Name: [illegible] geboren: 10. Feb. 1911 Körperlänge: 1,57 cm Eintritt:

Datum	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
Krankheitstage:	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Kg. R P T														
70 200 41														
60 175 40														
50 150 39														
40 125 38														
30 100 37														
20 75 36														
Stuhl		4	4			4		4	1		8	1	1	
Harn	1000 g	400 g	500 g	[illegible]	1000 g	1000 g	1150 g	900 g	800 g	[illegible]	1000 g	1000 g	400 g	800 g
Gewicht														
Kost												[illegible] Caffeen	[illegible] Caffeen	[illegible]
Behandlg.	1 Belatone [illegible]	1 [illegible]	1 [illegible] 1 Belatone [illegible]	1 [illegible] 1 [illegible]	1 [illegible] 1 Belatone [illegible]	1 [illegible] 1 Belatone [illegible]	1 [illegible] 1 Belatone [illegible]	1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	1 [illegible] 1 Belatone [illegible]	1 [illegible] 1 Belatone [illegible]	1 Belatone [illegible]	1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]

Weight / Stool / Milk
of Lilli
appears to be
record kept by
nurse (wet nurse?)
1911

Täglich genommene Milch des Rindes.

	I	II	III	IV	V	
15 Febr	70	60	120	65	120	435
16 ·	120	100	60	90	90	460
17 ·	120	105	120	80	130	555
18 ·	130	100	80	125	90	525
19 ·	105	130	110	120	120	585
20 ·	120	110	120	110	130	590
21 ·	110	115	120	110	120	575
22 ·	110	90	90	130	90	510
23 ·	120	90	110	120	90	530
24 ·	110	105	100	130	100	545
25 ·	120	110	130	100	120	580
26 ·	110	140	125	110	110	595
27 ·	130	110	120	110	150	620
28 ·	140	110	105	110	105	570

Intentional Second Exposure

Täglich genommene Milch des Rindes.

	I	II	III	IV	V	
15 Febr	70	60	120	65	120	435
16 ·	120	100	60	90	90	460
17 ·	120	105	120	80	130	555
18 ·	130	100	80	125	90	525
19 ·	105	130	110	120	120	585
20 ·	120	110	120	110	130	590
21 ·	110	115	120	110	120	575
22 ·	110	90	90	130	90	510
23 ·	120	90	110	120	90	530
24 ·	110	105	100	130	100	545
25 ·	120	110	130	100	120	580
26 ·	110	140	125	110	110	595
27 ·	130	110	120	110	150	620
28 ·	140	110	135	110	105	570

		I	II	III	IV	V	
1.	Jan	120	110	120	100	140	590
2	.	120	100	110	130	150	610
3	.	120	110	130	115	130	605
4	.	100	140	110	140	140	630
5	.	135	90	90	90	115	520
6	.	130	110	100	120	110	570
7.	.	110	100	120	100	125	555
8	.	110	120	80	100	120	530
9	.	100	80	120	110	(120 Ersatz)	531
10	.	80	120	90	80	40	410
11	.	70	90	25	100	20	80	385
12	.	50	60	35	80	70	75	361
13	.	60	100	25	70	50	80	385
14	.	100	90	45	70	50	60	415
15	.	70	90	50	80	30	80	400
16	.	80	90	50	100	40	80	440
17	.	70	100	50	85	50	90	445
18	.	90	100	60	90	60	75	475

	Abteilung	Gewicht
11.	III	Stichgang
12	III	23 März II
13	II	24 . II
14	II	25 . II
15	II	26 . II
16	II	27 . II
17	II	28 . II
18	I	29 . II
19	II	30 . I
20	I	31 . I
21	II	1. April II
22	I	2 . III

Stuhlgang

| | | |

6 April	120	120	110	125	125	600
7 .	130	110	125	120	130	615
8 .	120	120	120	120	125	605
9 .	130	[illegible]	120	120	120	615
10 .	120	120	120	120	130	610
11 .	130	120	120	120	130	620
12 .	120	125	120	120	130	615
13 .	130	130	130	130	120	640
14 .	130	130	130	130	120	640
15 .	140	130	130	130	130	660
16 .	140	130	130	130	140	670
17 .	140	130	130	130	140	670
18 .	[illegible]					
19 .	[illegible]	130	140	140	140	960
20 .	150	130	140	140	130	680
21 .	140	130	125	165	140	695
22 .	140	140	130	140	105	715
23 .	140	145	140	150	140	

27	[illegible]					700
25.	150	160	[illegible]	140	140	720
26.	140	120	140	150	130	680
27.	150	145	140	130	130	610
28.	150	140	150	140	120	690
29.	120	120	120	120	120	600
30.	120	120	120	120	120	600
1.	130	120	120	120	120	610
2.	120	130	125	125	120	620
3.	130	120.	?	130	120	600
4.	120	120	120	120	130	610
5.	130	130	120	120	130	610
6.	120	125	130	120	130	620
7.	130	130	130	130	130	650
8.	130	130	130	130	130	650
9.	140	140	130	110	150	670
10.	130	140	[illegible]	130	130	530
11.	135	120	140	120		650

[illegible]

10. Mai	1	25. Mai	1 9 u. [illegible]
11. "	1	29 "	1 5 u. [illegible]
12. "		30 "	1 9 u. [illegible]
13. "	1 [illegible]	31 "	1 5 u. [illegible]
14. "	1		1 5 u. [illegible]
15. "	1 9 [illegible]	1 Juni	1 9 u. [illegible]
16. "	1 [illegible]	2 "	1 5 [illegible]
17. "	1 [illegible]	3 "	1 5 u. [illegible]
18. "	1 [illegible]	4 "	1 5 u. [illegible]
19. "	[illegible]	5 "	1 9 u. [illegible]
20. "	[illegible]	6 "	
21. "	1 [illegible]	7 "	5 [illegible]
22. "	1 [illegible]	8 "	1 5 u. [illegible]
23. "	1 [illegible]	9 "	1 5 u. [illegible]
24. "	1 [illegible]	10 "	1 5 u. [illegible]
25. "	1 [illegible]	11 "	1 9 u. [illegible]
26. "	1 [illegible]	12 "	
27. "	1 [illegible]	13 "	1 9 u. [illegible]
28. "	~~[illegible]~~	14 "	1 9 u. [illegible]
29. "		15 "	1 9 u. [illegible]

12. Mai	140	130	130	140	130	670
13. "	140	140	140	140	150	710
14. "	140	150	130	140	150	710
15. "	140	170	140	130	120	700
16. "	140	140	140	140	140	[illegible]
17. "	140	140	130	130	130	670
18. "	140	150	140	140	140	700
19. "	140	150	140	140	130	720
20. "	150	140	150	150	150	740
21. "	150	150	150	150	150	750
22. "	150	150	170	150	165	785
23. "	150	150	140	150	140	730
24. "	160	125	150	150	170	700
25. "	150	150	150	160	140	750
26. "	160	150	150	150	150	760
27. "	150	150	140	120	150	710
28. "	150	160	150	150	150	760
29. "	150	150	140	150	150	740
30. "	160	170	150	150	150	780

3.	160	130	150	130	150		19.	160	150	150	150	150	160	
4.	170	170	150	150	140		20.	150	150	150	150	150	150	
5.	150	150	150	150	150		21.	160	150	150	150	160	140	
6.	160	150	150	150	150		22.	160	150	150	150	160	170	
7.	160	150	150	140	150	160	23.	160	160	150	150	150	170	
8.	150	150	150	150	150	150	24.	160	150	140	150	170	140	
9.	150	160	150	150	150	160	25.	170	170	170	150	160	840	
10.	170	170	140				26.	150	170	170	170	160	850	
11.	160	150		100	110	640	27.	170	170	170	170	170	850	
12.	160	150	140	120	160	720	28.	170	150	170	150	170	860	
13.	170	100	130	130	140	700	29.	170	160	170	150	150	850	
14.	180	110	140	100	160	750	30.	170	150	150	150	170	850	
15.	170	140	150	130	140	740	1. Juli	180	150	150	150	150	860	
16.	170	140	140	100	130	610	2.	180	150	150	150	150	860	
17.	170	130	140	150	170	640	3.	180	170	150	150	160	860	
18.	160	120	100	70	150	620	4.	150	150	150	150	150	750	
Bem.	150	140	150	150	150	740	5.	170	150	170	150	150	860	
	160	130	150	150	160	750	6.	180	150	150	150	150	870	
	150	150	150	150	150	750	7.	170						

Stuhlgang

15 junii	1+ 3 u. [illegible]	3. juli	1 9 [illegible]
16 "	1* 9 u. [illegible]	4 "	1 1 [illegible] mittag.
17 "	~~1 1~~	5. "	1 [illegible]
18 "	1 9 u. [illegible]	6.	
19 "	1 1 u. [illegible] / 1 9 u. [illegible]	7. "	1 9* [illegible]
20 "	1 5 u. [illegible]	8. "	1
21 "	1* 9 u. [illegible]	9.	1 1 [illegible]
22 "	1 9 u. [illegible]	10.	
23 "		11.	1 5 [illegible]
24 "	1* 9 u. [illegible]	12.	1 [illegible]
25 "	1 9 u. [illegible]	13.	1 5 [illegible]
26 "		14.	
27 "	1* 9 u. [illegible]	15.	1* 5 [illegible]
28 "	1 1 u. mittag	16.	
29 "	[illegible]	17	1 1 [illegible] mittag
30 "	1 5 u. [illegible]	18	
1. juli	1 1 [illegible] mittag	19.	1+ 1 [illegible] mittag
2. "	1 1 u. mittag	20.	

8. juli						
9. "						
10 "	190	170	170	180	170	880
11 "	180	180	170	180	180	890
12.	181	170	180	180	180	890
13.	170	180	180	180	180	890
14.	190	170	180	180	180	900
15.	190	170	190	190	190	930
16.	190	180	190	180	190	940
17	190	200	180	190	190	950
18.	200	220 (5 Minuten)	170	190	180	960
19.	210	190	180	180	190	950
20.	190	210	190	200	200	990
21.	200	190	180	200	200	970
22.	190	190	180	190	210	960
23.	210	210	190	170	200	980
24.	210	200	190	200	200	1000
25.	200	190	200	180	200	970
26.	200	200	170	170	170	930

27 Juli	190	170	170	180	190	900
28 "	190	170	170	180	180	890
29 "	190	180	180	180	180	910
30 "	190	180	180	180	[illegible]	910
31 "	190	190	190	190	190	950
[illegible]	200	200	180	180	200	960
[illegible]	210	190	190	190	200	980
[illegible]	220	190	180	180	190	960
4 "	190	180	180	190	200	940
5 "	190	190	170	180	190	920
6 "	200	200	180	180	190	950
7 "	200	210	180	190	200	980
8 "	200	220	190	190	180	980
9 "	200	190	200	200	200	990
10 "	200	200	180	190	200	970
11 "	200	210	190	200	200	1000
12 "	200	210	200	200	200	1020
13 "	200	200	190	200	210	1000
14 "	210	210	190	200	200	1010

Sinkloana.

21. Juli 1	1 August 1 Uhr mittag.
22 " 1	9 " 1 9 Uhr vormittag.
23 " 1 1 Uhr mittag.	10 " 1 9 Uhr vormittag.
24 " 1 1 Uhr "	11 " 9 Uhr vormittag.
25 " 1 1 Uhr mittag.	12 " 5 Uhr nachmittag.
26 " 1 5 Uhr [illegible]	13 " 5 Uhr früh.
27 "	14 " 9 Uhr vormittag.
28 " 1 5 Uhr nachm.	15
29 " 1 1 Uhr mittag.	16
30 " 1 1 Uhr [illegible]	17 [illegible]
31 " 1 1 [illegible]	18 [illegible]
1 Aug. 1 [illegible]	19 [illegible]
[illegible]	20 7 [illegible]
[illegible]	21 9 " [illegible]
[illegible]	22 5 Uhr nachm.
[illegible]	23 1 " mitt.
[illegible]	24 7 " fr. 5 Uhr nachm.
[illegible] 11 9 Uhr [illegible]	25 17 früh

1.	Aug.	210	200	200	200	1010
16.	"	210	200	200	200	1010
14	"	200	210	200	200	1010
13	"	220	200	200	200	1020
19	"	200	210	200	200	1030
20		210	200	190	220	200 1020
21		200	230	200	210	200 1040
22		220	210	200	200	200 1050
23		200	210	200	200	200 1010
24		210	200	190	200	200 1020
25.		210	200	210	200	220 1040
26		210	230	200	200	200 1030
27.		220	210	200	230	200 1060
28.		210	230	200	200	200 1040
29.		230	200	200	220	200 1050
30		210	210	200	200	230 1050
31.		220	200	200	220	

1. Engl.
2.

3						
4						
5						
6						
7.	230	200	200	210	200	1040
8.	220	210	200	200	210	1040
9.	200	240	200	200	200	1040
10.	240	210	200	200	200	1050
11.	230	210	200	210	200	1050
12.	240	200	200	210	200	1050
13.	200	230	220	200	210	1060
14.	210	200	200	210	220	1040
15.	230	200	210	200	210	1060
16.	230	220	200			
17.						
18.						
19.						
20.						
21.						
22.						
23.						
24.						
25.						
26.						
27.						
28.						
29.						
30.						
31.						

4. [illegible]

	260	[illegible]	210	[illegible]	[illegible]	1210
5.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1130
6.	240	260	220	200	200	1120
7.	290	250	210	240	210	1250
8.	250	290	240	260	200	1240
9.	300	250	210	260	210	1250
10.	270	260	220	220	200	1170
11.	290	270	240	220	210	1250
12.	240	270	210	260	220	1200
13.	240	250	200	220	220	1140
14.	310	260	210	210	200	1200
15.	300	240	260	210	240	1240
16.	240	220	260	210	210	1160
17.	270	290	210	240	220	1260
18.	260	230	200	210	250	1150
19.	230	290	280	220	190	1110
20.	240	270	250	280	200	1240
21.	250	260	210	200	210	1180
22.	260	240	220	220	240	1210
23.	240	290	240	240	210	1250
24.	240	220	240	230	210	1180
25.	290	240	280	210	220	1300
26.	220	220	230	290	210	1170
27.	290	240	200	220	240	1190
28.	230	260	210	220	210	1180
29.	310	270	220	220	210	1260
30.	290	240	220	220	210	1200
1.	[illegible]	240	290	210	240	1250
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						

Gewicht des Rindes

11. Feb.			3000 gr.
18. "	— 10 gr.		2990 "
25. "	+ 50 gr.		3040 "
4. März	+ 90 gr.	500 gr.	3130 "
11. "	— 25 gr.	400 gr.	3105 "
14. "			3145 "
			3180 "
15. "			3060 "
18. "			3100 "
19. "			3140 "
20. "			3130 "
21. "			3130 "
22. "	+ 30		3170 "
25. "			3210 "
28. "			3255 "
31. "	+ 60 gr.		3290 "
2 April			3290 "
3 "			3330 "

4 April		3320 gr
5 "		3350
7 "	+130	3400
8 "	[illegible]	3420
9 "		3450
10 "		3470
12 "		3520
14 "	+140	3540
15 "	[illegible]	3610
17 "		3670
18 "	700 gr.	[illegible]
[illegible]	+60 gr	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
24 "		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]

	+60 gr	
5. April	[illegible]	3730
9. "	600 g!	3740
10. "		3740
1. Mai		3760
2. "		3740
3. "		3770
4. "		[illegible]
5.	+30 gr	[illegible]
6. "	[illegible]	[illegible]
7. "	650 gr	3770
8. "		3780
9. "		3820
10. "		3560
11. "		3900
12. "	+210 gr.	[illegible]
13.	[illegible] 700 gr	3970
14. "		4030
15. "		4040
16. "		4060

4050
4101
+80 gr.
14 Nov.
4121
4170
4201
+170 gr.
15. Nov.
42..
4221
4231
4301
4311
4321
4331
4341
4351
4361
4371
4381
4391
4401
4411
4421
4431
4441
4451
4461
4471
4481
4491
4501
4511
+280 gr.
16 Nov.
4521
4531
4541
4551
4561
4571
4581
4591
4601
4611
4621
4631
4641
4651
4661
4671
4681
4691
4701
4711
4721
4731
4741
4751
4761
4771
4781
4791
4801
4811
4821
4831
4841
4851
4861
4871
4881
4891
4901
4911

24. [illegible]	+20 gr. 19. [illegible]	4810	
25. "		4860	
26 "			
27 "		4860	
28 "		4870	
29 "		4950	
30 "	+140 gr.	4920	
1 [illegible]	20. [illegible]	4950	
2 "		4990	
3 "		5000	
4 "		5050	
5 "		5[illegible]	
6 "		5[illegible]	
7 "	+150 gr.	5090	
8 "	21. [illegible]	5100	
9 "		5[illegible]	
10 "		5120	
11 "		5150	
12 "		5220	

13. [illegible]		5280
14.	+200 gr.	5290
15. "	22. [illegible]	5300
16. "		5300
17. "		5340
18. "		5340
19. "		5360
20. "	+100 gr	5400
21.	23. [illegible]	----
22.		5450
23.		5520
24.		----
25.		5530
26.		5500
27.	+190 gr	5560
28. "	~~24. [illegible]~~	5590
29.	24. [illegible]	5590
30. "		----
31. "		5620

1 [illegible]		5600
2		5740
3		----
4		----
5	+40 gr. 25. [illegible]	5660
6		5600
7		
8		[illegible]
9		5770
10		[illegible]
11		5840
12	+240 gr. 26 [illegible]	5900
13		5910
14		5940
15		[illegible]
16		5980
17		[illegible]
18		6030
19	[illegible] 27. [illegible]	6090

20 [illegible]		6000
21		6100
22		
23		
24		
25	+250 gr.	6240
26	28. [illegible]	6240
27		[illegible]
28		6290
29		6300
30		6350
31	+ 140 gr.	6380
1	29 [illegible]	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		6550

8 Sept	240 gr		6600
9 "	30. [illegible]		6610
10 "			6650
11 "			
12 "			6640
13 "			6620
14 "			6690
15 "			6600
16. "	+ 130 gr.		6740
[illegible]	31. Woche.		[illegible]
[illegible]			—
[illegible]			
[illegible]			
21			[illegible]
22.	120 gr		[illegible]
23.	1 [illegible]		
24			
25			
26			[illegible]

27. Sept		6910
28 "		
29 "		[illegible]
30 "		[illegible]
31 "	100 gr	[illegible]
	33. Woche	
1. Okt.		[illegible]40
2.		7000
3.		
4.		[illegible]
5.		[illegible]
6.	140 gr	7160
7.	34 [illegible]	[illegible]
8.		[illegible]
9.		7160
10.		[illegible]
11.		
12.		7200
13.		[illegible]

14. Woche

7410

+ 180 gl.
35. Woche

7320
7330
7330
7330
7340
7340
7340

20. Nov. 4920 gr.
21. 4940 "
22
23.

[illegible] 8[illegible] gr.
[illegible] 8[illegible]
10. 8[illegible] 43 Woche
11. 8[illegible]
12. 8120
13. 8120
14.
15. 8150
16. 8170
17. 8200 " + 70 gr.
18. 8260 45. Woche.
19. 8300
20. 8280
21. 8340

22. Dezember 8320 gr.
23. " 8370 " +200 gr.
24. " 8390 " 45. Woche.
25. " 8410 "
26. " 8400
27. " 8470
28. " 8440
29. 8450
30. 8420 " + 50 gr.
31. 8470 " 46. Woche

Januar 19.12.
8470 gr.
2. " 8600 "
3. 8540
4. 8560
5. 8560
6. 8580 + 160 gr.
7. 8600 47. Woche.
8.

Intentional Second Exposure

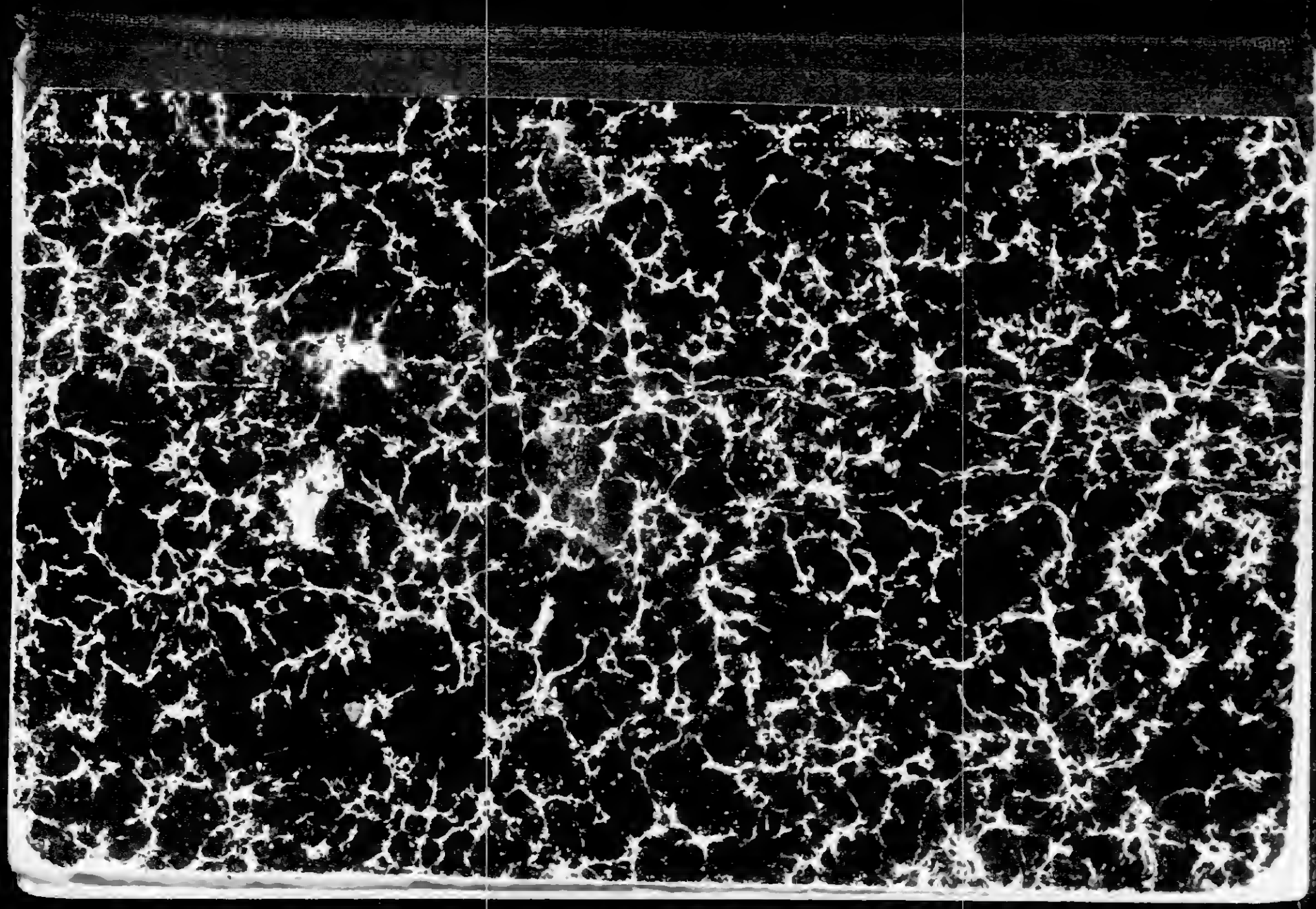
20. Nov.	4920 gr.	
21	4940 "	
22		
23.		
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
10	[illegible]	43 Woche
11	[illegible]	
12.	8120	
13.	[illegible]	
14.	—	
15.	8150	
16.	8170	
17.	8200 "	+ 70 gr.
18.	8260 "	44. Woche.
19.	8310 "	
20.	8280	
21.	8340	

22. Sept.	8320 gr.	
23. "	8370 "	+200 gr.
24. "	8390 "	45. Woche.
25. "	8410 "	
26. "	8400 "	
27. "	8470 "	
28. "	8440 "	
29.	8450	
30.	8420 "	+ 50 gr.
31.	8470 "	46. Woche.
1. Januar 19.12.	8470 gr.	
2. "	8600 "	
3.	8540	
4.	8560	
5.	8560	
6.	8580	+ 160 gr.
7.	8600	47. Woche.
8.		

9. 8600 gr.
10. 8610 "
11. 8640 "
12. 8640 "
13. 8680 " + 100 gr.
14. 8680 " 48. Woche.
15. 8410 "
16 8800 "
17 8860 "
18. 8900 "
19. 8940 "
20. 8920 " + 240 gr.
21. 9010 " 49. Woche
22. 9110 "
23. 9160 "
24. 9110 "
25 9120 "
26. 9120 "
27. 9150 " + 230 gr.
50 Woche

28. Januar 9150 gr.
29. " 9200 "
30. " "
31. "

10. Febr. 9300 gr.
14. " 9320 "

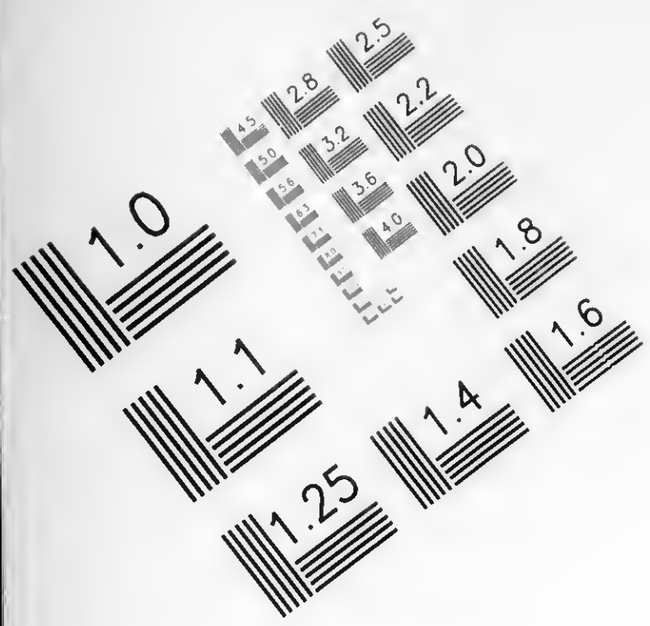


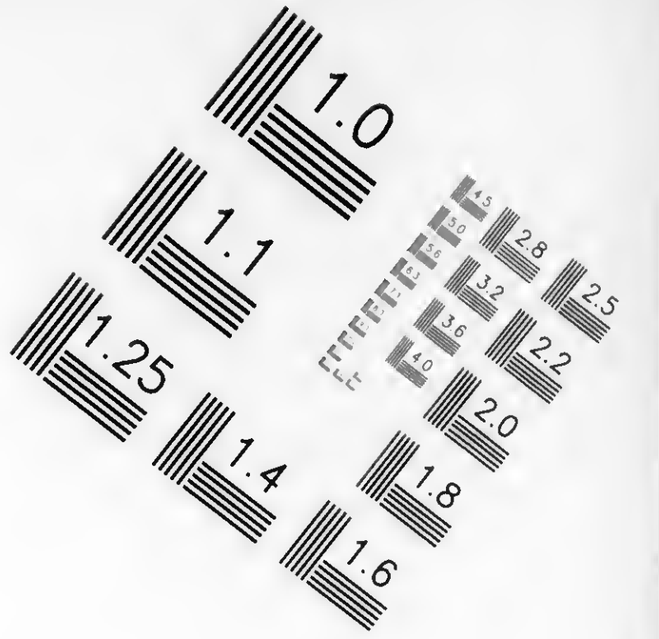
CONTINUED

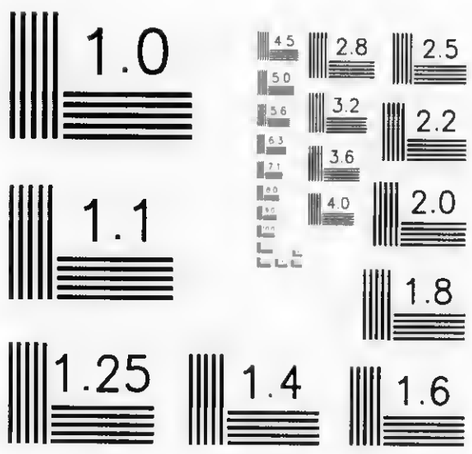
ON NEXT

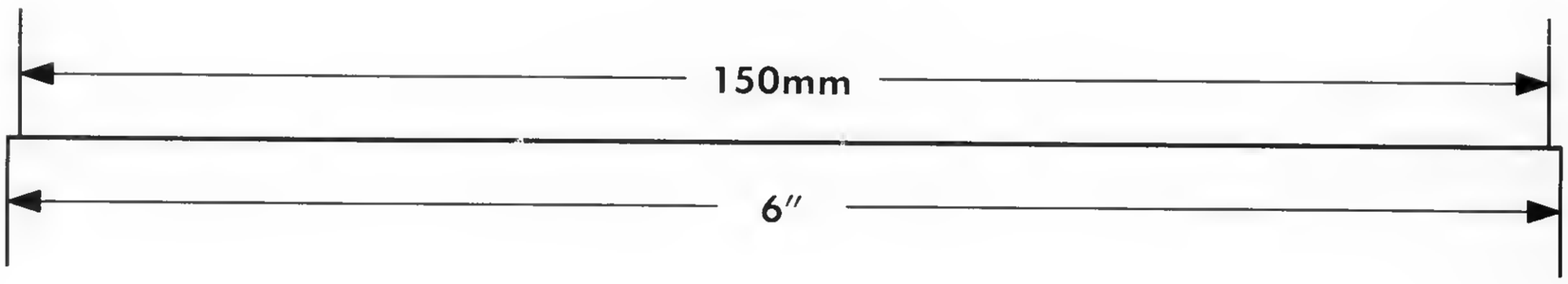
REEL

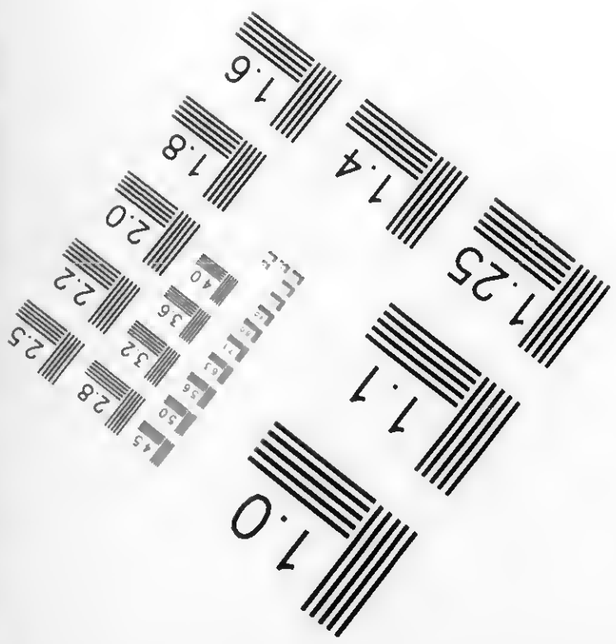
IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (QA–3)











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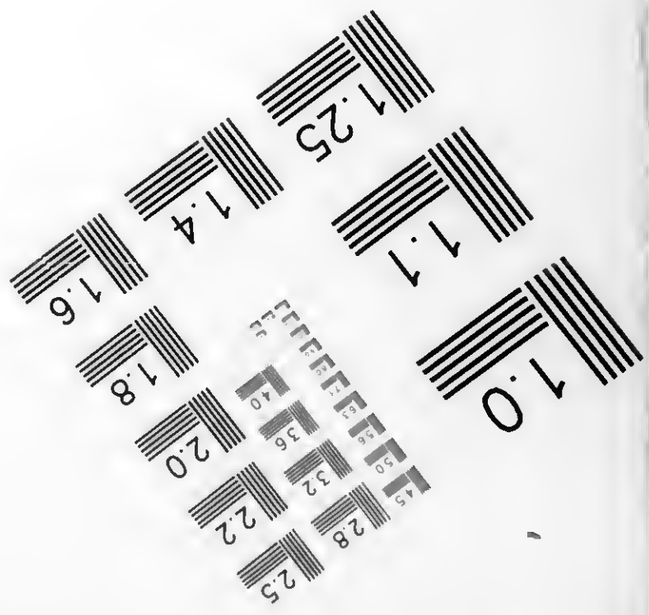

END OF REEL

PLEASE REWIND